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TROUBLE FOR DEBS.

Labor Dictator Will Have His Hands Full Today.

UNCLE SAM AFTER HIM.

Strikers Spike Switches at Night and Block Traffic.

PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED.

Railroad Companies Organized for a Big Battle.

TALK OF TROUBLE THIS MORNING.

President Debs of the American Railway Union will have a fight on his hands today and he'll probably have his hands full. Uncle Sam, through Judge Caldwell of the United States Circuit Court, last night told him to keep "hands off" the Santa Fé railroad and Attorney-General Olney wired instructions to at once proceed against individuals interfering with mail trains. The General Managers' Association, comprised of the twenty-one roads centering in Chicago, will also try conclusions with Mr. Debs and his union. They expect to put between 200 and 300 men at work today in the yards of the Illinois Central, the Fort Wayne, and the Western Indiana terminal system. These men, they say, will be protected in the discharge of their duties, and the vacancies on the other roads will be filled in two or three days by competent railroad men.

Late last night lawlessness began to show its ugly head. In the afternoon a reporter for THE TRIBUNE was told by strikers there would be trouble on Ada street. The "tip" was good and a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train was derailed by a turned switch at the spot indicated. One coach was thrown on its side, but fortunately no one was injured. Down at Thirty-first street all switches on the Western Indiana terminal system were spiked or tied with wire, and as a result trains on the Monon, Wabash, and Grand Trunk, some of them carrying United States mail, were prevented from leaving town and were forced back into the depot.

Another deliberate attempt at wrecking was made and carried into execution between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. Some miscreant drove spikes into a switch and along the rails of the Chicago and Alton tracks at Sixteenth street and a switch engine pulling a freight train was derailed and thrown on its side. The engineer and fireman escaped with bruises.

Yesterday's battle had little advantage for either side. On the Illinois Central things were in a better shape than the day before. The suburban service was operated during daylight, and abandoned at night. All passenger trains left on time with their complement of Pullmans. The road even did a little something toward raising the freight blockade. The Western Indiana terminals also got the best of the day struggle. members of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association taking the place of the strikers. The Northern Pacific system was not so fortunate. A number of Mutual switchmen went to work there, but they were handicapped by the lack of firemen and engineers, so their presence was of little benefit. Passenger trains, however, got through all right.

Mr. Debs, however, "scored" at the Union Depot, where he induced the signal switchmen to quit work at 3 o'clock. In fifteen minutes the innumerable tracks leading from the depot were clogged with trains, and by 6 o'clock 6,000 suburbanites who use the Burlington, the Chicago and Alton, the Pennsylvania lines, and the St. Paul were massed in the depot waiting for a chance to get home. They waited several hours, but finally the officials of the roads got things moving again, and the night through trains, although somewhat late, departed to their destinations, all carrying Pullmans. On the Northwestern Mr. Debs succeeded in inducing 100 men on the Galena division and one man on the Wisconsin division to quit.

The program mapped out for today by Mr. Debs is to call out the switchmen and all other employés possible on the Chicago and Alton, the Burlington, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Northwestern. One of his lieutenants last night even declared that every road entering Chicago, with the exception of the Michigan Central would be tied up. It is claimed that committees from the Chicago and Alton, the Burlington, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Lake Shore made a thorough canvass of the men employed on these lines and found the majority of them in favor of joining the strike. Included in the employés who are to stop work at Debs' behest are 600 men in the shops of the Milwaukee road at Milwaukee and those employed at the Northwestern shops at Fortieth street in this city.

Serious trouble is likely in the Stock-Yards this morning. It is said the union switchmen will walk out and paralyze the business of Packingtown. If such action is taken 15,000 or 20,000 people may be thrown out of employment. On the other hand, it is said unless the embargo placed on the freight service of the various roads is raised the packing houses themselves may shut down because of the lack of material and because the roads will not handle their products, it being in the nature of live freight and liable to damage by delay. One of the organizers of the union said last night the object in precipitating the trouble at the Stock-Yards is "to starve the people East and bring 'em in line."

At 1 o'clock this morning all the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy switchmen quit and the engine crews had to abandon all work. It is said the day men will not go to work.

DERAILED BY A TURNED SWITCH.

Accident to a Milwaukee and St. Paul Train Thought to Be Due to Strikers.

At a meeting of the Illinois Central strikers at No. 82 Lake street yesterday afternoon a striker said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE: "If you will come out to the Pan-Handle tracks, between Ada and Elizabeth streets, tonight you will get an item. The Pan-Handle people declare they are going to send out their Pullmans as usual tonight. Maybe they will, but I'll bet my last dollar that some of those Pullmans bump up against some freight cars before they get out of the yard."

They kept their word and by turning a switch wrecked an inbound Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train at the identical spot indicated.

The train derailed is No. 6, which left Minneapolis at 7:30 yesterday morning and was due at the Union Station at 9:45 last night. Coming into Chicago it was in charge of Conductor H. G. Kay. The train consisted of a mail car, baggage car, three first-class coaches, a parlor car, and a dining car. In passing Elizabeth street the train was running at a rate of ten miles an hour. After the engine and mail car and the forward trucks of the baggage car had passed the switch as Ada street and Arbor place the switch was turned so as to throw the remaining cars on a side track. The strain was such as to break one of the rails. The rear trucks of the baggage car and the three first-class coaches left the track. One of the coaches tipped to the left almost on its side and the other two to the right. The couplings broke and the cars blockaded both the switch and the main line. None of the passengers was hurt beyond a severe shaking up, but one young man was so frightened that he jumped from a car window.

At the crossing where the train was wrecked no switchmen or towermen were on duty. The towermen went on a strike Wednesday night at 11 o'clock and the switches were unguarded from the same hour. After the accident Conductor Kay asked some of the Pan-Handle switchmen who came to the scene of the wreck from Western avenue to assist in turning the switches so that the engine could back down and get the mail car, parlor car, and dining car and bring them into the city. This the switchmen refused to do for no other reason than the fact that the regular towerman and switchmen at that point were not on duty. They said they would not interfere with any switching that the train crew of the wrecked train might wish to do. All the time that they were refusing to assist in moving the mail car and other cars they were stoutly protesting that the wreck was the result of the act of some miscreant not connected with the railway service and unknown to the strikers.

STRIKERS RESORT TO VIOLENCE.

Switches Are Spiked on Western Indiana Terminals and Many Trains Blocked.

Mr. Debs' strikers commenced acts of lawlessness last night by intimidating trainmen, spiking switches, and holding trains carrying United States mail. Thirty-first street and Stewart avenue on the Western Indiana terminals was one of the points selected for their operations. Here they started about 9 o'clock by ordering the towerman in charge of the switches under threats of violence to leave his post. Then they spiked the switches down and thus stopped all outgoing passenger as well as a dozen or more incoming freight trains. The Grand Trunk through train, which left Polk Street Depot at 8:15, luckily got past the tower before it was closed. The Monon's Indianapolis train and one Eastern Illinois train were stopped at Twenty-ninth street. At 11:30 the Monon got through by some of the company officials and the train men, working under police protection, pulling the spikes and opening the switches. The Eastern Illinois train, however, was still there at 1 a. m., with good prospects of staying until morning.

Three trains—the Wabash's Niagara Falls limited, the Evansville express, and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago—were standing loaded with passengers at the Polk street depot. Officials said they would not attempt to start out until the blockade at Thirty-first street was raised. It was also reported at midnight that the switches were either spiked or tied down with wire all along the line from Twenty-second to Thirty-first street. A big crowd of noisy hoodlums and strike sympathizers stood on the tracks at the latter place until a squad of police arrived and drove them away. Thereafter the strikers and their friends separated into groups of three and four and stationed themselves along the tracks at street crossings for a distance of several blocks in each direction. No arrests were made.

The Baltimore and Ohio express and mail train No. 14, which left the city at 7:10 last night, was delayed nearly four hours at the Western avenue crossing on account of having no one to handle the switches. Incoming mail train No. 7 was delayed for two hours at the same place. When the east-bound train started to pull out from Western avenue it was found the strikers had cut the train in two places and taken the knuckles and pins. It was some time before the train could be coupled, and when it proceeded it was 10:50. As the east-bound train had the right of way the west-bound was blocked until the first train could be moved.

When the Baltimore and Ohio train left the Grand Central Depot it had on board five officers from the Harrison Street Station to protect it from the strikers. The way was clear until Western avenue was reached, where the switches were turned. The trainmen absolutely refused to touch the switches, saying it was not a part of their duty. Five hundred strikers and their sympathizers stood about looking on. Supt. Van Smith was notified and Train Dispatcher Getz went to the Harrison Street Station and asked that more officers be sent to the scene, claiming that the trainmen were being interfered with. Two wagon loads of officers, under command of Capt. Barcal, went to the scene at once, but found nothing to do but look on. As there was no one to move the switches the train could not move. At 10 o'clock Yardmaster McKernan went out on a yard engine and placed the switches. When the train started it was found that the strikers had cut it just behind the mail car and again a couple of cars back. When the train was connected it proceeded on its way with Yardmaster McKernan to throw the switches. Incoming train No. 7, carrying Washington mail, was blocked at 9 o'clock at the same place and was not released until 10:50.

JUDGE CALDWELL READS THE LAW

He Says Men May Quit if They Desire, but Must Let the Road Alone.

It is likely that the Federal court will be asked to take cognizance of the boycott and strike so far as the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé road is concerned. Last night Judge Caldwell, who placed the road in the hands of receivers, and under whose control the property remains, telegraphed the receivers an interpretation of his powers, which will no doubt be read with thoughtful interest by every striker. In the dispatch Judge Caldwell says the men may quit if they desire, but if they interfere with the service of the road they will be in contempt of court. They must elect whether they take their orders from Debs or the court. In full Judge Caldwell's dispatch is as follows:

WEQUETONSING, Mich., June 28, 1894.—J. W. Rinehart, John J. McCook, J. C. Wilson, receivers of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad, Chicago, Ill.: The men in the employ of the receivers of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway system must discharge all their usual and accustomed duties or quit the service of the receivers altogether and permit other men to take their places who will discharge those duties. Any or all the employés can quit the service of the court if they desire to do so, but when they do quit they must not interfere in any manner with the property or the operation of the road or men employed to take their places. Any such interference will be promptly dealt with as a contempt of court. The men who wish to continue in the service of the court must discharge all the duties appropriately and properly belonging to the service. A refusal to perform any part of these duties will compel their discharge and the employment of other men to take their places. All the powers and authority of the court will be vigorously exercised to enforce these reasonable rules. I cannot believe the boycott order was intended to be put in operation on roads in the custody of United States courts and operated by receivers appointed by those courts, but if such is the case the authors of the boycott order and the men to whom it is addressed must understand that the court will not tolerate any interference with the operation of the road by its receivers from any quarter. The men must understand that they cannot remain in the service of the receivers and refuse to perform any duty pertaining to that service. They must make their election whether they will take their order as to the cars to be switched and handled from President Debs or the court. If they elect to obey the orders of the former they may do so, but in that event they must understand distinctly that they are no longer in the service of the court for any purpose and that other men will be employed to take their places permanently, who will be guarded and protected in the discharge of their duties. When the situation of your road and the law applicable to the case is understood I do not believe there will be any attempt to put the boycott order in force upon it. Any effort to do so will be in direct contempt of the authority of the court and must inevitably result disastrously to the men. As soon as I learn that it is the deliberate purpose of those ordering the boycott to attempt to enforce it against the authority of the court I will proceed to Topeka and deal with the matter on the lines indicated in this dispatch.

HENRY C. CALDWELL,
United States Circuit Judge.

Judges Will Take Action.

Ancillary receivers for the Santa Fé were appointed by Judge Grosscup. He is at present in Ashland, O. Yesterday afternoon Attorney Bancroft of the Santa Fé, who had in the morning telegraphed to Judge Grosscup asking if his order of June 4 was still in force, received an answer. The Judge telegraphed that he would leave for Chicago at once and will arrive in the city this morning. He said he would not answer the question as to the order until he had arrived home and had canvassed the situation. Judge Woods will also be in Chicago today. Atchison officials refuse to say what move they intend to make, but it is said by well informed men that the court's attention will be directed to the strike, and particularly to the actions of Debs.

"Has Debs got himself into trouble?" was asked a thoroughly-posted man connected with the Santa Fé.

"Beyond question he is in contempt of court. He ordered this strike and has interfered with the road. Judge Caldwell's dispatch is a clear interpretation of his position. The least educated man on the road can understand it."

"Will the court be asked to cause Debs' arrest?"

"I cannot say what it will be asked to do. The property is in the hands of the court and the court will exercise its own judgment in protecting it and punishing those who interfere with it."

Deputies Sworn In.

United States Marshal Arnold thereupon swore in twelve deputies and sent them to protect the Santa Fé trains. Six men in charge of Deputy Patrick Casey were sent to the passenger yard of the company at Eighteenth street and the other six went to Corwith. Deputy Dan White had charge of the Corwith party. The deputies were all instructed to arrest anyone interfering with the trains or any property of the company while the trains are being made up.

The great strike that was expected did not occur. Only a small force of switchmen employed in the freight yard at Corwith quit work at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The engineers and firemen did not leave their posts.

Telegrams were sent out to the engineers and firemen on the Santa Fé system by the officers of their respective unions at Topeka, Kas., saying no difficulty existed between the men and the road, and urging the former to perform their duties. The dispatches were as follows:

TOPEKA, Kas., June 28.—To All Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the A., T. & S. F. R. R. System: In the present difficulty on the Santa Fé system relative to the order to boycott Pullman cars issued by the officers of the A. R. U. and in reply to telegrams received by me for advice on the question, will say to all that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, as an organization, is not taking any part whatever in this boycott on Pullman cars and our members are expected to do their work as members of the B. of L. E. as far as possible, the receivers of this company to furnish you with ample protection in doing your work wherever it is required. Notify all interested. J. F. RODDY,
Chairman G. C. A.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 28.—To All Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, A. T. & S. F. R. R.: No difficulty existing between the management of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company and other organizations on the line you will perform your duties as usual. Use all means in your power to induce members of our organization to perform their duties during boycott on Pullman cars. Ample protection will be afforded to all who are willing to perform their duties. Our members at all points are attending to their duties, except those at Raton, Las Vegas, and La Junta.

THOMAS BURKE, Chairman S. P. R., B. L. F.

RAILROADS WILL MAKE A BIG FIGHT.

J. M. Egan Placed in Control of the Battle with Power to Act.

The officials of the different railroads entering Chicago have thrown down the gauntlet to the American Railway Union and announce they will fight the boycott to the end. They declare the present is as favorable a time as any to decide whether they are to operate their own properties, and, in defending this principle, say they neither ask nor give quarter. At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the General Managers' Association, composed of the executive officers of the terminal lines centering here, J. M. Egan, ex-President of the Chicago Great Western railway, was appointed manager and executive officer for the association. Mr. Egan will have supreme authority in all matters pertaining to the strike and has already taken steps for the employment of new men to be placed on the various roads. All the twenty-one lines agreed to pool issues and bear jointly the expenses arising from the strike, whether the road is affected or not. The general offices for the transaction of business will be on the seventh floor of the Rookery Building. Mr. Egan took hold of the work yesterday afternoon.

"We mean business," said Mr. Egan in discussing the scope of his work. "Men have already been employed to go to work, and a number will be placed on the Panhandle and Baltimore and Ohio roads at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. We will open offices in all the large cities and take in men as fast as we need them. We already have hundreds of applications for work, and there are thousands of idle men now in the country who know more or less about railroading.

Pullman Not Considered.

"Mr. Pullman is not considered in this controversy," continued Mr. Egan. "The Managers' Association takes it that the railroad employés have quit work without grievance of their own, and broke their contracts without notice in the effort to settle an outside trouble. The railways of the country will never submit to the triumph of this principle. We never consulted Mr. Pullman when we decided to protect our interests, and Mr. Pullman has never spoken to us. The question is independent of him altogether. A difference of opinion on a wage scale existing between Mr. Pullman and his employés has nothing to do with the railroads, and we refuse to recognize any connection. For this reason we are determined to resist the dictation of the American Railway Union with all our resources. The railroads will never ask or approach Mr. Pullman in regard to the settlement of this trouble. Any report that a committee had been appointed to wait on him is absolutely false. The roads, or many of them, cannot be operated, owing to contracts, without the Pullman cars, and they will be hauled. The fight against the strike is to be managed from Chicago. In putting the new men to work the regular authorities will be asked to cooperate with us in the protection of the men and the companies' property. The government will be asked to protect those roads in the hands of receivers. The Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, and Santa Fé will come under the government's jurisdiction."

As a result of the action of the Managers' Association 300 men were engaged yesterday at Baltimore to take the places of the Chicago strikers. Two hundred of the men claimed to have had some experience in railroading. The men accepted at Baltimore were sent out last night for Chicago, together with several hundred more men gathered at Cumberland, Washington, and other points. A number of miners in the Cumberland region who have had experience in railroading asked to be sent West.

Five agents of the American Railway Union arrived at Baltimore yesterday and urged the railroad men to join the union at once and prevent others from coming West. The organizers attempted to get the Baltimore and Ohio men to quit work at that point, but with no great success. The Baltimore and Ohio officials, however, are fearful the strike may spread beyond the switchmen and are employing engineers and firemen.

A committee consisting of twelve members of the American Railway Union yesterday called on General Manager Chappell of the Chicago and Alton and demanded that the road cease to handle Pullman cars. Mr. Chappell told the committee that under the contract with the Pullman company and owing to its duties toward the public the Chicago and Alton would be compelled to run Pullman cars if it ran any trains. Mr. Chappell also told the committee his road had contracts with all the labor organizations and meant to adhere to them, but had no contract with or was under no obligations to the American Railway Union, and any demands it made could not be considered. The spokesman of the committee then told Mr. Chappell the union would have to take immediate steps to enforce the request and left.

Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association and Commissioner Donald of the Central Traffic Association passenger department received a request yesterday from Charles S. Fee, General Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific, to give notice to the members of their respective associations to discontinue at once the sale of all tickets to points on any portion of the company's lines on account of the strike.

MAY STRIKE AT STOCK-YARDS TODAY.

Switchmen Decide on a Course that May Precipitate Trouble.

A meeting of switchmen was held last night at Forty-eighth street and Center avenue. Two hundred were present. The majority were Stock-Yards men, but men from the various railroads were present. There was a vast amount of speaking. Some of the talk was of an incendiary nature. One man said Pullman ought to be burned down. Another thought dynamite ought to be used on Pullman cars. This talk was due to whisky, however, and evidently was not in accord with the sense of the meeting, the proceedings as a whole being tame. An Illinois Central switchman represented the American Railway Union and pleaded with the men to strike. A committee of ten was appointed to take action and went into secret session.

At 12:45 a. m. the conference closed, no agreement being reached, but with the probability of a strike in the yards this morning. The committee announced that the men had agreed to handle no cars coming from roads on which a strike had been declared. As the Stock-Yards company has no authority for discrimination in the matter, being compelled to accept all consignments, this proposition was rejected by Supt. Fitzgerald and a strike may be ordered when the first car under the ban is received.

The situation is serious. Officials of the big packing houses are inclined to evade the direct question, but may be compelled to suspend business unless the strike is speedily settled. Should the strike of a large force of railroad men employed in the Stock-Yards fail to materialize the packing houses may be compelled within a few days to stop killing for shipment if the Belt Line continues to refuse to accept freight.

The rumored strike of Knights of Labor employed at the yards is improbable, as the men are poorly organized, but the railroad men are well organized and ready to quit at a moment's notice.

P. D. Armour said last night that so far the strike had not inconvenienced his business. He was asked whether the danger of perishable freight being interrupted was sufficiently great to necessitate a shutdown of the packing-houses.

"Not that I know of," he replied. "We shipped meat out as usual today and have plenty of coal. Everything is running smoothly, but of course no one can tell what may grow out of this strike. There has been no thought of shutting our houses down and I do not think any of the other packers have considered such a thing."

H. Botsford, President of the International Packing and Provision company, said last night no shutdown was contemplated by his company. The fact that the strike might interfere with the hauling of perishable freight was not alarming because there was storage room at the yards for two months' kill.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SEEMS SANGUINE.

Vice-President Harahan Says the Situation Is More Promising.

For the Illinois Central Vice-President Harahan thinks yesterday's developments make the situation more promising. Although little of the regular freight has been moved the company was able yesterday to send out every one of its passenger trains and to keep its suburban express service practically intact throughout the day. Only once was there any really serious obstruction to the Illinois Central suburban trains, and that was when, at 1:30 p. m., the suburban firemen went on strike. Why they did it they seem hardly to know themselves, and thirty minutes later, after talking the matter over, they went back to work. Some few engineers quit during the day, but in every instance the company was prepared and was able to send out its trains. The company has sent out notice saying it cannot accept any more freight, as it is having trouble enough with that which is already on its tracks. The pride of the Illinois Central is its suburban service, and this, it says, it will keep running "if it breaks the company." The plan of action, as outlined for the Illinois Central, is to conduct all its service between dawn and sunset. This move is to frustrate any plan any one might entertain of ditching its trains. No Illinois Central suburban train was run after dark last night, though the service will be resumed at 4 a. m. today. Slowly but surely the company is filling the places of its striking employés, and is furnishing them thorough protection during the day.

At 4:20 a. m. train No. 62, consisting of eighteen cars of stock, destined for the Union Stock-Yards, was sidetracked at Grand Crossing. At 8 a. m. another gang performed the same trick with a cattle train in the Fordham yards. It was midday before the trains were moved.

Annoyance also began early for the suburbanites. Trains ran thirty minutes apart. At 8 o'clock, when a big crowd of people was waiting to buy tickets at Sixty-third street, C. D. Evans, the ticket-seller, locked up the office and walked out. Just as the crowd was about to storm the ticket office Turnstile-keeper Welch told the people to pay their fares to him and he would let them through the turnstile. Until another ticket-seller was sent from down-town Welch continued to take cash fares.

A number of strikers gathered at the Van Buren Street Station endeavoring to hinder the men making up trains. In some instances they were able to do this, but the majority of trains got out all right. Engineers Moran, Holly, and Poole took their engines to the roundhouse and refused to go out again. Engineer Powers, who was pulling a suburban train, also struck. Freight train No. 36, known as the Rockford milk train, was stopped at Stewart avenue, and men who attempted to unload it were interfered with by a mob. A similar affair occurred at Archer avenue.

Only 144 men are now at work in the Illinois Central shops. Twenty-five are working at Burnside, fifteen at Weldon, and 104 at the Twenty-seventh street car works. There were 790 men at the car shops Wednesday, but early yesterday morning all but 104 of them quit work. Neither Vice-President Harahan nor General-Superintendent Sullivan seems to be worried over the outcome.

Sullivan Speaks Confidently.

"In twenty-four hours," said Mr. Sullivan yesterday, "we can fill the place of every one of our striking employés. We will give the men who have struck twenty-four hours to come to their senses, and then we will take a more determined stand. Under no circumstances will we allow ourselves to be intimidated by the strikers. Neither will any passenger train leave this depot without its proper complement of Pullman cars. We will win. A thorough organization has been completed among the various roads affected and a determined fight will be made against the strikers."

Train No. 4, the north-bound New Orleans limited, pulling one Pullman coach, reached Cairo at 5:35 a. m. yesterday. A mob of strikers sidetracked the train and cut out the Pullman car. The train crew wired to Chicago for instructions and were told under no circumstances to move the train unless they could also take the Pullman coach.

"That train," said Mr. Harahan, "shall stay at Cairo until snow flies before the strikers shall have their way."

The Illinois Central officials are considerably gratified over the action of their employés at New Orleans who refused to strike when ordered to do so by President Debs.

Illinois Central employés at Centralia who were ordered to strike returned a similar answer to the Railway Union.

Excitement at Grand Crossing.

Most of the day's excitement centered at Grand Crossing. Two non-union gatemen were handling the gates, another man was up in the tower, and a foreman from down-town was bossing the gang. The non-union men were in hard luck, for they had nothing to eat or drink and said they were afraid to go to any boarding-house or restaurant for fear of being assaulted or poisoned by the strikers. At present no actual violence has been offered to any non-union man. The presence of the police near the switches and at the depots is not at all congenial to the strikers.

Set a Car on Fire.

A Big Four box car standing in the yards at Burnside was set fire to last night. The car was filled with merchandise and was entirely destroyed. It is not positively known that strikers set the car on fire, but the spontaneous combustion theory is not entertained by the officials. Shortly after this occurrence a committee of fifteen striking machinists and helpers waited upon Master Mechanic Luttrell and asked to be employed as night watchmen in the yards.

At 9:20 o'clock last night, according to a telegram received at the Central Station, the switchmen and yardmen employed in the Illinois Central yards at Kankakee quit work. The company says this involves only about a dozen men.

All passenger trains got away from the Central Station on time last night and carried their full complement of Pullman cars. The Diamond Special, guarded by twenty special officers, was the first train to leave after nightfall. It passed safely through Grand Crossing and Burnside.

TRAINS BLOCKED AT UNION DEPOT.

Men in the Switch Towers Quit, Leaving Cars in a Bad Tangle.

There was a crowd of at least 6,000 people anxiously waiting for trains at the Union Depot on Canal street at 5 o'clock last evening. The crowd was made up largely of people living in suburbs along the lines of the Burlington, the Chicago and Alton, the St. Paul, and the Pennsylvania railroads. The switch yards leading from this depot were packed with trains as far down as Sixteenth street, and it looked as if it would take at least a week to get them out of the tangle. There were trains from New York, Ohio, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, and from the scores of suburban stations along the lines of the roads leading out of the depot waiting to be admitted or waiting to be let out. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the men employed in the switch towers operating all the switches leading into the Union Depot quit work. It was then that the confusion began. This action on the part of the men was evidently a great surprise to the railroads, as they were not prepared to meet the emergency, and from that hour on the operations of the incoming and outgoing trains became next to impossible. This was especially true of all the roads leaving the depot at the south entrance. In the switch tower at Van Buren street, which controls all the tracks leaving the depot southward, there are at least 100 levers, each operating a switch, so that for a man unacquainted with the business to attempt to let a train in or out would be almost an impossible task. In order to get a train in without being run off the track certain combinations of levers have to be worked, and to strike the right combination is almost as difficult as to open a burglar-proof safe.

Officials in the Switch Tower.

Within fifteen minutes after the men had quit their work General Superintendent J. D. Besler of the Burlington, Charles D. Law, Division Superintendent of the Pennsylvania; T. M. Glenn, station master, and half a dozen clerks from the various railway offices were in the tower. The New York express on the Pennsylvania was due to leave in fifteen minutes. Nearly all the passengers were on board, but the engine, with baggage and express cars, was on a sidetrack. The railway officials and clerks at once took off their coats and after working vigorously for half an hour succeeded in getting the engine from the side track. But in order to bring it back to the train a dozen or more switches had to be crossed and for each one certain combinations of the hundred levers before them had to be worked. Another half hour was consumed before the way was made clear for the engine to connect with the train. Meantime at least half a dozen mail, express, and suburban trains, some of them arriving and others backing in to take passengers to their destination, had accumulated on the various tracks to the south of this intricate tower.

The strength required to operate the levers for any length of time is more than that possessed by a man unaccustomed to manual labor, and by the time the railway officials and their clerks had succeeded in connecting the engine to the New York express they were perspiring like harvest hands and about tired out as well. It was finally determined to get a substitute to do the manual work under the direction of the superintendents. In a few minutes a big Italian was secured and he did the heavy work, while the clerks and other men in white shirts rested. The train was due to leave at 3:15, and it was 4:10 before it pulled out of the station. While all this hubbub and fuss were being made to get this train out of the depot the confusion in the yards became greater and greater, as scarcely five minutes passed but a train of some variety made its appearance. At 4:30 the yards, with the exception of the track on which the Pennsylvania train had pulled out, were blockaded as far south as Twelfth street. The passengers on board the incoming trains, after waiting impatiently for the trains to pull up to the depots, began to disembark in the yards, and soon hundreds of them carrying handboxes and traveling bags, and some of them bird cages and potted plants were straggling along between the blockaded cars and across the network of switches towards the depot. Curious thousands were crowded along the sidewalk on Canal street, hanging over the guard rails and watching the scene in the yards. The same was true of the Adams street viaduct across the tracks and that at Madison street as well. By 5 o'clock no less than 7,000 people had assembled to watch the proceedings.

Suburban Trains Tied Up.

The Riverside suburban train on the Burlington due to leave at 3:25 was packed in between an Alton and a Pennsylvania train at the Harrison street viaduct at 5:30 and the passengers who desired to take it were anxiously waiting for it at the depot. The Mendota train on the same road due to leave at 4:30 did not get under way till 5:30. The St. Louis express on the Alton road due at 4:50 was blockaded at the Twelfth street viaduct. On this train were a lot of Democratic politicians who had been attending the Democratic State convention at Springfield and they had to walk from the point where the train was stranded to the depot. Many of the suburban trains left over an hour behind time.

For the time being every effort of the officials to release suburban trains was abandoned, and their whole attention was given to making way for the Pennsylvania limited due to leave the depot at 5:30. At 5:15 they succeeded in backing this train, which is made up of Pullman palace cars, into the depot. Less than thirty passengers boarded it, and by dint of hard labor the perspiring officials succeeded in liberating it twenty minutes late. This act did not tend to sweeten the tempers of the thousands of men and women who were packed in the depot waiting for trains to carry them to their suburban homes.

The trouble at the north exit from the station was not quite so great as that at the south, as there are fewer tracks and fewer trains coming in and going out in that direction. As soon as the officials ascertained the great difficulty they encountered in operating the switch tower they decided to put in the old-fashioned switches, to be operated at the point where the switch is to be turned. A gang of laborers was at once set to work making the change and they said that by tomorrow morning the change would be complete. In the freight yards to the east of the Union Depot were long rows of freight cars, many of them loaded with perishable freight, and the matter of getting these cars out was another source of anxiety to the railroad officials. General Superintendent Charles Watts of the Pennsylvania road told a reporter for THE TRIBUNE that by tomorrow morning they would have every place that had been vacated filled, and that inside of two days everything would be running as smoothly as if no strike had occurred.

By slow degrees the men in the switch tower at the south entrance to the Union Depot began to get on to the combinations, and by 8:30 o'clock the yard was cleared up and all of the delayed trains had come in or gone out to their destination. Stationmaster Glenn, in speaking of the men at work putting in the old fashioned switch locks, said they were to be used only on the switches south of Polk street, and that the other switches would continue to be operated from the main tower.

[Continued on eighth page.]

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; hot; south winds.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

Pages.
1 Debs Is Told to Keep Off the Santa Fe. Will Protect Mails, Not Pullmans.
2 World-Wide Trust in Matches. Hopkins and His Lieutenants Are Pleased. Dickinson Carries the Day in Michigan.
3 Ten Victims of the Cyclone. Whisky Tax to Be Operative at Once. Income Tax Adopted by the Senate.
4 Wheat Drops Off a Cent. News of the Financial Centers. Eastern Roads' New Switching Tariff.
5 Keir Hardie Ridicules the Royal Family. Yale Easily Defeats Harvard.
7 Pullman Officials Make a Statement.
8 Testimony in Behalf of Prendergast Ended.
9 Another Batch of School Graduations. Commencement at Various Colleges.
11 Bellicoso Wins the Kenwood Stakes. Three Stakes Run at Sheepshead Bay Trotting and Pacing from Many Points. Planning Great Races for Chicago.
12 Giants Prove Too Much for the Colts. News of the Insurance World

ANOTHER WAY OF SAYING "THE PUBLIC BE D—D."

LAST EDITION.

ROUGH ON THE ROAD.

Monon Is Told to Cut Pullmans from Mail Trains.

THEN COURT WILL ACT.

Result of Hammond Tie-Up and Subsequent Hearing.

MOBILE AND OHIO GIVES IN.

Marshals Will Protect Santa Fe from Strikers.

NORTHWESTERN IS NOW TIED UP.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 28.—The officials of the Monon applied to Judge Baker of the Federal Court here for relief against the Pullman boycott, which had interfered with their cars at Hammond, pleading that the train carried the United States mail. Judge Baker told them if the company would not haul Pullman cars on the mail trains that there would be no need to take the matter to court, as the trains would not be stopped. Trains on other lines have not been interfered with and were running on time.

The local lines are beginning to feel the effect of the strike, though there is no trouble here and the switchmen and others say there will be none. The difficulty the lines are experiencing is to get their trains to this city. The new Monon is the worst sufferer. Other lines are badly delayed.

The Monon train that left here this morning at midnight has not yet reached Chicago. It was made up of five Pullman sleepers, and these are held near Hammond. The train that left Chicago last night for this city is still at Hammond and there is no prospect of its getting away. Both the trains held at Hammond are United States mail trains. The trains from Cincinnati and Louisville arrived here on time. The trainmen report that they were not molested.

HAMMOND, Ind., June 28.—[Special.]—The railroad crossing near the business center of the city is crowded with strikers and several hundred determined men are guarding the Erie and Monon bridges over the Calumet River. Every train is inspected before it is allowed to pass. The through trains on the Erie and Monon are expected here shortly after midnight. The Monon railroad company has agreed to run the Pullman cars held back to Chicago.

MOBILE, Ala., June 28.—The Mobile and Ohio railroad authorities received information this afternoon of a strike of their switchmen at Cairo along with the Illinois Central men in sympathy with the Pullman strikers. The officers of the Switchmen's Union conceded that the Mobile and Ohio made a mistake and the officials of the road have assurances that the men will go back tomorrow. President J. C. Clarke and the Superintendent of the Mobile and Ohio left for Cairo tonight. The Mobile and Ohio will discontinue hauling the Pullman cars until the matter is settled. They say they cannot jeopardize their freight business to help Pullman.

NORTHWESTERN TRAINS ALL HELD.

Switchmen at Milwaukee Go Out and Stop All Traffic.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—The switchmen employed by the Chicago and Northwestern company struck at midnight, and ten trains are hung up in the East and South Side yards. The police department has sent a patrol-wagon with twelve officers to the South yards to preserve order.

CAIRO, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—There are four mail trains and two passenger trains, all on the Illinois Central, hung up here tonight, besides ninety cars of bananas and eleven cars of tomatoes on the track between here and Mounds. There is one passenger train on the Cotton Belt and one on the Iron Mountain also tied up. All the employés of these roads as well as those of the Mobile and Ohio and Big Four are out, even to the office clerks and messenger boys. Efforts were made to take out an Illinois Central mail train at 5 p. m., but a Pullman coach was attached next to the mail train and the strikers uncoupled it. As a rule the men are quiet but determined. Two of them, Ed A. Dwyer, President of the American Railway Union, and A. L. Stewart, President of the Switchmen's Union, were arrested for breaking chains with which Pullman cars were attached to the train. They gave bond and at once resumed their places with the strikers. United States Marshal Brinton came from Springfield this morning. He made a speech to the strikers tonight defining what constitutes a mail train. He has applied to Judge Allen for authority to move the train.

TOPEKA DIVISION MEN GO OUT.

Twelve Hundred of Them Near Kansas City Quit Work—St. Louis Men Strike.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.—All the men on the Topeka division of the Santa Fé system have been ordered out at midnight. This action is the result of a meeting of the A. R. U. held at Argentine tonight. All branches of employés, from the trackwalkers to the engineers, are represented. Twelve hundred men are affected. It is claimed by the men that a majority of the employés belong to the union and that the tie-up will be most complete by morning. The switchmen, who number fifty-five at and near Argentine, agreed to surrender their charter and join the A. R. U.

Three through Santa Fe trains, each carrying Pullmans, started out this evening—one to Chicago and two to the West—without resistance. Other roads are still unaffected. Switchmen are now holding a meeting to decide whether or not to join the strike. The firemen on the Santa Fé formally struck at 3 o'clock. The delayed California train had the third Pullman attached here by the Master Mechanic and was ordered to go ahead. The fireman refused to go out. Other firemen were ordered to take his place, and, after several had refused, the strike order was issued, applying only to through trains hauling Pullman coaches. The California and Mexico trains on the Santa Fé, with 250 passengers, are tied up here without any prospect of getting out.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 28.—No trains have been interfered with here and all have left on time tonight. John Lally, boss switchman of the Terminal Railway Association, this evening refused to make up trains with Pullman cars and was discharged. Sixty of the switchmen employed by the Missouri Pacific immediately walked out and demanded Lally's restoration and that they be not required to handle Pullman's cars. A meeting is now in session to decide whether the other trainmen shall strike. Upon request of Supt. Garrett of the Terminal association, which

does practically all the switching at this point, Chief of Police Harrigan placed thirty extra policemen on duty in the railroad yards to prevent violence. General Manager Ramsey stated, after receiving the switchmen's notification, that any men refusing to handle a Pullman car would be discharged and new men put in their places. This called from President Scanlan of the local American Railway Union the remark that the new men might get the Pullman cars out of here, but they would never come back. However, he said, United States mail cars would not be interfered with.

Late tonight a meeting of the Missouri Pacific switchmen was held, at which it was decided to stand by the night switchmen and go out tomorrow morning. This will take out the remaining forty-five switchmen of the Missouri Pacific and will result in a complete tie-up of that road here. It is the intention of the trainmen not to interfere with outgoing trains, but stop all those coming into the city.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 28.—The Pullman cars on the Rio Grande Western and Union Pacific went out as usual today. The boycott has had no effect in this Territory.

DEPUTIES TO GUARD THE SANTA FE.

Marshal Neely Getting Together a Force in Kansas—Tie Up Is Complete.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 28.—[Special.]—Everything west of here on the Santa Fé is tied up and nothing is allowed to pass the division points except local passenger trains which carry no Pullmans. The men seem to be acting under such advice as prevents them from interfering with any mail train which has no Pullman attached. The Rock Island and Union Pacific, both carrying Pullmans, have had no trouble yet, but expect to be tied up. The American Railway Union is stronger on the Santa Fé than any other system in Kansas. United States Marshal Neely is swearing in deputies anticipating orders from Judge Caldwell to protect the property of the Santa Fé and secure the regular running of all trains. A posse of deputies left here tonight for Florence and Dodge City to take charge of Santa Fé property. Trains Nos. 5, 3, and 1 from Kansas City passed through tonight without interference. On the application of the receivers through General Attorney A. A. Hurd Judge Foster of the United States Court this morning signed an order directing United States Marshal Neeley to protect all property and trains of the Santa Fé in Kansas. Marshal Neeley is ordered to arrest all persons interfering with the trains or property of the company. It is the plan of the receivers to make application to all the Federal Judges who have jurisdiction along the line of the road for an order similar to the one signed by Judge Foster which, if granted, will place the road actually in the control of the United States courts.

EMPORIA, Kas., June 28.—[Special.]—The strikers here on the Santa Fé are extremely quiet and also extremely confident. But two passenger trains have started from here today, the Kansas train by way of Ottawa and the Howard Branch train. Several freights with perishable goods have been sent out, the switching being done by railroad officials. Tomorrow, it is claimed, the entire line will be tied up. Most of the strikers have been notified of their discharge.

PUEBLO, Colo., June 28.—When the Santa Fé train No. 6, from Denver for the East, pulled into the Union depot last midnight fifty switchmen were on hand and uncoupled the sleepers from the rest of the train. The same thing was done to the sleeper on the Santa Fé No. 7 from La Junta and the East. Rio Grande No. 3 from Denver for the West and all others were served the same way. All employés refuse to recouple the sleepers and the trains will be held here, say the railroad authorities, until the sleepers go as usual. The Sheriff was applied to, but had not men to watch the unionists and prevent them cutting off the Pullmans. The Atchison will apply to the United States Marshal. The Rio Grande and other roads will probably take the same course.

LA JUNTA, Colo., June 28.—The local members of the A. R. U. have voted to go on strike and remain out until all employés on the Santa Fé, discharged for refusing to handle Pullman cars, are reinstated.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 28.—Nothing new has developed here in the strike situation. The Pullman cars were not molested tonight, and the men manifested no disposition to interfere with them.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., June 28.—All trains in and out of here tonight pulled Pullmans as usual.

SAYS A SETTLEMENT IS DEMANDED.

Report That the Southern Pacific Insists on Action by Pullman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28.—There is printed from an interview with a member of the local lodge American Railway Union the following: "I have reasons for saying General Manager Towne of the Southern Pacific has sent a dispatch to Mr. Pullman today which will be the cause of a settlement of the trouble within twenty-four hours. In the contract which the railroad company has with Pullman there is a saving clause to the effect if at any time Pullman becomes unable to afford the service required of him or if in supplying service he shall in any way prejudice interests of the railway company, the contract shall be considered void. My information is that Mr. Towne's telegram to Pullman was to the effect that if the present trouble was not settled within a specified time the railroad company would consider the contract void and take steps to supply the necessary service itself."

[Mr. George M. Pullman says there is no truth whatever in the statement telegraphed from San Francisco to the effect the Southern Pacific company has demanded a settlement of the strike.]

TIE-UP AT LOS ANGELES COMPLETE.

Both Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Unable to Move Trains.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 28.—The railroad tie-up is complete. Both Southern Pacific and Santa Fé yards are jammed full of abandoned trains. In the Santa Fé yards the men refuse even to switch the incoming trains. The Santa Fé men charge a telegraphic message from President Debs formally ordering the strike was confiscated here last night. As the train which was scheduled to leave for San Francisco at 7:40 last night had started before the boycott was declared it was thought it should be allowed to proceed. A meeting of the trainmen was held and the subject was discussed with the result that it should not be allowed to proceed and the train was tied up.

The United States District-Attorney today received telegraphic orders from Gen. Olney to take the necessary steps to compel the transmission of the mails. Mr. Denny said he would enforce the law, which applied as much to railroad companies as to employés. The United States Marshal has sworn in a number of deputies to carry out the Attorney-General's orders.

It is reported tonight that unless the Santa Fé reinstates the men discharged at Baton, N. M., all telegraph operators will go out. The main line is still tied up. No mail left for San Francisco since Tuesday night. All today's and Wednesday's overland mails are tied up at Barstow, and all that has accumulated since 5 p. m. yesterday is in this city.

OAKLAND, Cal., June 28.—The Southern Pacific has at last succeeded in dispatching a train for the East. At 10:10 tonight a train consisting of three Pullman sleepers and three mail cars, two regular coaches, and a diner left for the East without any trouble. It carried forty passengers and was manned by a regular union crew with the exception of two brakemen and a fireman.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 28.—None but freight trains are running in and out of the city. Officers of the A. R. U. claim their association has a membership of 2,180 men in this lodge, and that they are well prepared to maintain their boycott. S. D. Worden, delegate from the local lodge to the convention recently held in Chicago, says if any of the union men shall be discharged by the Southern Pacific for refusing to handle Pullman cars the company will be given six hours in which to reinstate them. In event of a refusal the union will tie up the entire Southern Pacific system. This afternoon a committee from the American Railway Union published an affidavit sworn to for the union by three men setting forth that they have no intention of refusing in any manner to perform their duties as employés of the railway company upon any trains in the transportation of passengers or United States mails except to such trains as may have Pullman sleeping cars attached. The strike is resulting in heavy loss to fruit growers. Large quantities of fruit are going to waste.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28.—It is reported here that C. P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific system, has telegraphed Vice-President Towne to resist to the last the boycott of the American Railway Union, and has ordered the immediate discharge of every man who refuses to handle Pullman cars. Mr. Huntington further says that any employé discharged during this strike will never be reëmployed by the road. The trustees of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon sent a message asking the Federal government to secure the prompt transmission of the mails.

San Francisco is completely shut off by the strike from railroad communication with the outer world, though there are no strikers at this point. The seat of the trouble is Oakland, where many trains and tons of mail and express are already tied up. The delayed passengers are in San Francisco. General Manager Towne this afternoon issued a bulletin from the general offices of the Southern Pacific in this city to employés in which he appeals to the men to stand by their old organization and not to be led off after this new body. He asks the men to stand by the company till they themselves have a grievance.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 28.—All trains are tied up here to night. The fires in the engines have been permitted to go out. Only six members of the union are located here, five of whom are willing to resume work.

NORTHERN PACIFIC CANNOT MOVE.

Not a Wheel Turning on the Entire System—Minneapolis Men Quit.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—Receiver Payne of the Northern Pacific road said not a wheel is turning on that great system today and no trains will be moved until the present Pullman boycott is settled. When asked what effect in his opinion Judge Jenkins' order could have Mr. Payne declared it would have no effect whatever. "It never was intended to prevent employés of the road from striking singly or in bodies," Mr. Payne said. "The only construction placed upon it was that no employés or employers could interfere with the company in the transaction of its business. We do not know at present what legal steps will be taken in the matter, but we do not deny the right of the men to strike if they want to, nor was that right ever denied."

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 28.—The entire line of the Northern Pacific, with the exception of the Pacific division, is now completely tied up. The men say that before night not a wheel will be turning on the system. The officials of the road rely on the fact that the road is in the hands of the United States courts. The shops at Como are silent, the switch towers empty, and the yards deserted. Three Wisconsin Central engines are stalled on the Northern Pacific tracks and Division Superintendent Horn cannot get them out. Officials tried to do the switching this morning, but as the interlocking system is used they made a failure.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 28.—The Northern Pacific is the only road entering Minneapolis yet tied up. The Wisconsin Central from Chicago with three Pullman cars reached here on time. Every Northern Pacific employé in this city is out, including the office force. A committee of seven has been named to manage affairs and maintain order. The employés of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul deny that a strike is ordered on that system, but trouble is expected on the Northwestern and the Minneapolis and St. Louis.

DULUTH, Minn., June 28.—The Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central trains went out this afternoon with Pullman sleepers attached. United States Marshal Bede was on hand and would have given protection, but it was not needed. The Omaha train also took out a Pullman sleeper and left on time. The yardmen of these three roads are all out.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., June 28.—The Northern Pacific at this point is completely tied up. The sale of tickets over this line has been stopped at the Union Depot. The Omaha passenger went out tonight, but the switching crew had been discharged. The conductor coupled the sleeper to the rear of the train and departed.

DULUTH, Minn., June 28.—The order for a general strike on the Omaha and Northern Pacific roads has paralyzed freight traffic, but as yet passenger business is almost entirely unaffected. About fifty trainmen and yard crews are out.

FARGO, N. D., June 28.—Not a half dozen men are left in the Northern Pacific yards here. In the car shops only two men are at work today. The mail train east went out on time.

ELLENSBURG, Wash., June 28.—The eastern-bound Northern Pacific train is tied up here as a result of the strike. Not a wheel is turning on either division today.

WILL NOT HANDLE PULLMANS.

Hocking Valley Men Refuse to Sign an Agreement—Points Not Affected.

TOLEDO, O., June 28.—Hocking Valley railway employés today presented a new scale to President Waite which restores wages as before the 10 per cent reduction last January with additional conditions. President Waite asked for time. The committee granted until noon tomorrow, and if the scale is not then accepted a general strike will follow. Mr. Waite wanted an agreement inserted to carry Pullman cars, but the committee refused.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 28.—Men are being hired by the Fort Wayne company to go to Chicago. Pan-Handle trains will be run over the Fort Wayne route tonight.

CINCINNATI, O., June 28.—All roads sent out all trains on schedule time tonight. All will have new men tomorrow. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton asked Gov. McKinley for railway police. It will resort to the courts tomorrow.

DETROIT, Mich., June 28.—The night trains on the Grand Trunk and other roads using Pullman coaches pulled out without a sign of molestation.

CLEVELAND, O., June 28.—The Pullman boycott has not a particle of effect in this city.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 28.—There is no interruption to railroad traffic here on account of the Pullman strike.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—The boycott against the Pullman Car company has not as yet affected any of the roads running out of Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 28.—The Pullman strike has had no effect in this city. All trains moving as usual. The railroad officials do not anticipate any trouble whatever.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL TRAINS HELD.

Passengers Stopped Until Non-Union Crews Take Them On.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., June 28.—When the passenger train on the Wisconsin Central due here at 5:20 o'clock reached Irving, a mile north, and the end of the St. Paul division, train men abandoned the cars unless the Pullman sleepers were detached. A non-union crew was hired and the train pulled out at 6 o'clock.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—Two Wisconsin Central passenger trains are tied up at Stevens Point because the engineers and firemen refused to haul the Pullman cars.

DEPUTY MARSHALS RULE AT LUDLOW.

Serious Conditions at Cincinnati, with Prospects of More Trouble Soon.

CINCINNATI, O., June 28.—While all trains have been moved up to midnight the situation is growing serious. United States Deputy Marshals have control tonight of the Ludlow, Ky., yards of the Cincinnati Southern. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton will have a large force of railway policemen appointed by the Governor tomorrow, and other roads will secure similar protection tomorrow. The general officers are in charge of the through trains going out on these roads tonight. Tomorrow they propose to put in new men. A mass-meeting of railway switchmen representing all roads except the Pennsylvania was held tonight at West End Hall. Over 500 were present. F. W. Phelan of the railway union spoke. He says every train in Cincinnati will be tied up in the morning. Resolutions to continue the boycott strike were passed without opposition.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR WILL ACT.

Sovereign Says They Will Stand by the Railway Union.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 28.—J. R. Sovereign, Master Workman of the Knights, returned to Des Moines today. He predicts the strike against the Pullmans will be the biggest one in the history of the country. He said the Knights would fight it out with the railroad men to the bitter end.

To Investigate Sleeping Cars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Senator Sherman today introduced a resolution which went over under the rules instructing the Committee on Inter-State Commerce Commission to inquire into the expediency of regulating by law the employment and use of sleeping and parlor cars not owned by railroad companies engaged in inter-State commerce, the cost of operating them, the charges made for their use, and what ought to be reasonable charges for the seats, berths, and sections in such cases.

BIG TRUST IN FUSEES.

DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY MAKES A WORLD-WIDE COMBINATION.

President Barber Completes a Deal with European Factories for a $10,000,000 Concern to Control the Match Market—Matrimonial Agent Sends a Cheeky Letter to Herman O. Armour's Daughter—Richard Worthington, the Publisher, Arrested—Other Gotham News.

NEW YORK, June 28.—S. C. Barber of Chicago, the match manufacturer and the President of the Diamond Match company, is at the Plaza Hotel, having just returned from Europe. He went abroad two months ago to join an international match trust and consolidate the match factories of the world under one management. Mr. Barber succeeded in completing arrangements for the trust, which will have a capital of $10,000,000. Leading match manufacturers of England, France, and Sweden have joined interests with the Diamond Match company, which already controls the match business in the United States and Canada. The trust will construct in Liverpool the largest match factory in the world, with a capacity great enough to supply the entire European trade. The Diamond Match company has its general offices in Chicago. The company was originally a consolidation of the Barber Match company of Akron, O., the Swift, Courtney & Bleecker Match company of Wilmington, Del., the Oates Match company, and half a dozen others. A few years ago the monopoly purchased the York Match company of York, Pa., for $150,000, and also acquired possession of the big Trenton Match company of Trenton, N. J. The largest match factory today in America is the old Barber works at Akron, O., which gives employment to 800 persons. Recently Mr. Barber of the Diamond Match company made a combination in the strawboard business, consolidating all the concerns of the country into the Union Strawboard company, with $1,000,000 capital and representing a daily production of over 100 tons of strawboard. Nearly all this amount is manufactured in and about Akron. A great deal of strawboard is used in the match business for boxing. Since the consolidation of the leading match factories in the United States and Canada, under the name of the Diamond Match company, Mr. Barber has had his eye on the principal factories of England, Germany, France, Norway, and Sweden. The consolidation of all these foreign interests with the Diamond Match company has now been perfected. The European firms not only control the trade of Europe and Asia but also the trade of South America and the Australian colonies.

CHEEKY LETTER TO AN HEIRESS.

Herman O. Armour Complains to the Police About It.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—Herman O. Armour, the millionaire grain dealer and brother of Phil Armour of Chicago, appeared in the Jefferson Market Police Court today accompanied by Detective Mathew Creegan of the West Twentieth Street Station, and gave Justice Ryan a letter which had previously been in the hands of Supt. Byrnes. It had been sent to Mr. Armour's daughter by the agent of a matrimonial bureau, asking the daughter if she did not wish to deal with that agency for the purpose of obtaining a husband. The bureau agent, it seems, was unaware of the fact that Mr. Armour's daughter was already married. The letter was addressed to Mr. Armour's residence, No. 856 Fifth avenue. He opened the letter and was amazed at the impudence and audacity of the sender. He took the letter to police headquarters and submitted it to Supt. Byrnes, who detailed Detective Creegan to look into the matter. This detective saw Mr. Armour, who agreed to go before Justice Ryan. There was a hitch in the proceedings from the fact that the letter was sent to Miss Armour. She had not received it and so could make no complaint of being annoyed by it. The Justice said he would submit the letter to the District-Attorney to see what he could do with the case. Mr. Armour begged the Justice not to make the contents of the letter public until legal proceedings were taken against the sender. This the Justice promised to do. Incidentally it was learned that many wealthy people in different parts of the city have been annoyed by similar letters being sent to their daughters. The grand jury may be called upon to investigate the subject.

RICHARD WORTHINGTON ARRESTED.

He Is Charged with Converting Firm Money to His Own Use.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—Richard Worthington, the publisher, has been arrested by the Sheriff in an action brought against him by Joseph J. Little, receiver of the Worthington company, to recover $19,085 which, it is alleged, he converted to his own use while acting as treasurer of the company. The order for his arrest was granted by Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court. The creditors are expected to be enriched about $10,000 by the order of Justice O'Brien. It is said in the complaint that during the suit of Worthington's wife for $60,000, which was tried before a referee, he admitted having appropriated to his own use the amount stated. At first, it is alleged, he promised to refund but later he refused to do so. In an affidavit sworn to by James C. Arnold, cashier and bookkeeper of the company, he states that almost from the organization of the company, when Worthington took his wife, Margaret, and one Elizabeth Sproule into partnership with him in the business at No. 747 Broadway, June 18, 1885, Worthington began to appropriate the funds of the concern for his individual use. When the deputy sheriffs went to Sea Cliff, where he has a home, to serve the warrant on him, it was found he had gone away, with his wife. They learned he had gone to live somewhere in New Jersey, and only picked him up accidentally on Broadway. He was held in $5,000 bail. His lawyer said this afternoon Worthington was not alone in the alleged steal, and that the company had been defrauded out of fully $60,000.

INVOLVES CLAIMS IN KANSAS CITY.

Death of Capt. Ballantine Leaves Things in a Big Tangle.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The death of a patient at the Presbyterian Hospital Feb. 15 has developed a state of affairs which affects 100 Kansas City property claims involving $750,000. The facts were not known until a sister of the dead man and his former Kansas City business partner met over his bier. It transpired that the dead man had left two wives and had in life borne two names. The sister declared the dead man was Capt. Thomas Ballantine of Londonderry, Ireland, a husband of her old schoolmate, née Miss Martha McCrea, in the North of Ireland. The partner, on the other hand, said he was Capt. Thomas H. Harris, a land speculator with him during the Kansas City boom of 1888, and husband of Mrs. Lizzie C. Harris, née Corliss, of Detroit, who now lives at Blenheim, Ont. Under these extraordinary circumstances it was determined to keep the remains unburied for ten days and to cable to Mrs. Ballantine in Ireland and to Mrs. Harris, who was then on a visit to some friend in England. Mrs. Harris returned by the next steamer, claimed the body, and had it interred in Detroit. Mrs. Ballantine, the alleged first wife, was informed of this. She, through her Londonderry solicitor, instructed the law firm of J. H. Hubbell & Co. to look up her interests in the estate. The lawyers turned the matter over to Beardsley & Gregory of Kansas City and they have commenced suits against 100 odd property-owners in Kansas City, who purchased property of Ballantine, alias Harris. Mrs. Ballantine claims dower rights in the transactions, which amount to over $750,000. In 1880 Capt. Ballantine sailed to America, leaving his wife and children with the understanding that they were to join him in this country. Up to within a few weeks of his death he corresponded with them, and, it appears, they had no idea of his recent marriage.

CLEVER USE OF THE CLOTHES LINE.

Burglar Plays a Trick on George Bartholomew He Won't Soon Forget.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—A burglar played a clever trick tonight on George Bartholomew of Mont Clair. As a result every clothes line in that town is now under lock and key. After entering several houses without securing anything, the burglar took a clothes line from one yard and went to Bartholomew's house, which he easily entered. The burglar wore scanty attire, but as everybody in town was sleeping soundly his immodest lack of raiment did not make much difference. Mr. Bartholomew's trousers claimed the burglar's attention first. He turned the pockets inside out and took possession of some cash, but put the garment back. Then the clothes line came into play. Securely tying it to the knob of the bedroom door the thief fastened the other end to the balustrade and made his victim prisoner in the room. He next went to Mrs. Bartholomew's room, but his movements awakened her at once. She screamed and the man grabbed her by the throat, choking her almost into insensibility. Mr. Bartholomew heard the scream and jumped from bed, only to find his door securely fastened. He jerked with all his strength, but the clothes line held fast. Rushing to the window he yelled, "Burglars! Thieves! Police!" The cries soon caused the burglar to flee. He ran down the road just as a neighbor was awakened and saw him. The Chief of Police, who lives near by, was aroused, and Mr. Bartholomew was released. Then everybody started in pursuit of the burglar, but he escaped.

COST OF GETTING ON THE FORCE.

Charles W. Miller Figured It Would Put Him Out of Pocket $350.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—Charles W. Miller told the Lexow committee he figured it would cost him $350 to get on the police force. Of this $25 was to go to the Police Captain, the late Capt. Warts, with whom he deposited it, $25 to a second person, and $300 to the Commissioner to whom he had made application. But Miller swore he was not appointed, that Warts returned him the money, and that he never talked finance with the Commissioner, although he was convinced that in the event of appointment $300 would go to him. Paul P. Drothlewf, who had lain in the Tombs without trial for six months, claimed he was a victim of the revenge of the police, who suspected he had told some of their secrets to Dr. Parkhurst. Ex-Wardman Kelly, who collected the sidewalk tribute for the Leonard Street Station-House, and who is credited with having fixed the price paid for a Captaincy at $15,000, has disappeared. Mr. Goff called Mrs. Kelly to the witness-stand to try to find out something about him. She said she had not seen her husband for three weeks; that he had left his home, taking no baggage with him; that she did not know where he went or where he is now, and that she has not heard anything from him since he went away. Kelly is a retired officer now and in such modest circumstances that Mr. Goff felt warranted in saying that an inquiry into them was to show that the money collected went "beyond" him.

COWBOY PREACHER'S WIFE LET GO.

She and Her Husband Have Found Friends at Atlantic City.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Justus Rice, the wife of the "cowboy preacher," who was arrested at Atlantic City for preaching and committed to jail for thirty days by Recorder John Gouldey, was released on a writ of habeas corpus this morning. Mrs. Rice was taken before Justice Thompson and released immediately. She began preaching again then. Her husband was with her. Chief of Police Elridge arrested both of them and took them again before Recorder Gouldey, who held them for the grand jury in $300 bail without allowing one of the witnesses for the defense to say a word. Within an hour they were released on bond, and Rice addressed a cheering crowd which gathered in a vacant lot to hear him. The Sheriff had been telegraphed by the police to come and take Mrs. Rice to jail, but the writ of habeas corpus knocked them out. Tonight crowds are assembling on the street corners and men are making speeches on constitutional liberty and are being cheered and applauded. The Rices, who came as evangelists seeking a rest, are the lions of the town and people are talking of getting up a subscription for them and their baby.

MORE FOR BLACKMAIL THAN TAXES.

Startling Statement by Hewitt at Good Government Clubs' Convention.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—Abram S. Hewitt at a convention of Good Government clubs today said: "It is my firm belief that the amount of annual official blackmail in New York actually exceeds the gross sum raised by taxation." There were in this convention 111 delegates from the sixteen Good Government clubs in this city, met to discuss the advisability of nominating a candidate for Mayor this fall. It was decided to move slowly and first talk over the plans for the campaign with other organizations which are opposed to Tammany Hall. This duty was committed to an Executive committee. There was a sentiment among the delegates in favor of Seth Low as a reform candidate for Mayor. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to learn the sentiment of the community on the question of most available candidate. Among the delegates were: Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, W. Travers Jerome, and Richard Watson Gilder. No preference for Seth Low or any other candidate was expressed in the resolution as adopted. The new Executive committee will probably meet and organize tomorrow.

AFTER LIQUOR-SELLING GROCERS.

Army of Residents of Brooklyn to Boycott Non-Temperance Places.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—Temperance women representing 2,500 residents of Brooklyn will trade no more in any grocery or other store that deals in spirituous liquors or orders them for customers. "We would no more think of buying our groceries in a store where liquors are sold," said a member of the Kings County Woman's Christian Temperance Union today, "than we would think of going to a bar and taking a drink."

NEWS OF THE EASTERN METROPOLIS.

Official Changes Announced by the Wagner Car Company.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—General Superintendent J. C. Yager of the Wagner Palace Car company has issued an official circular announcing the following changes: J. S. Kelly, heretofore Assistant Superintendent at Chicago of the Lake Shore district, agent at Clayton, N. Y.; H. N. Raymond, formerly agent at the Grand Central Station in New York City, agent at Saranac Lake.

Capt. Freitsch and His Mina.

Capt. Freitsch of Milwaukee, with his forty foot schooner rigged boat Mina, has arrived here on his way from Milwaukee across the Atlantic to Stockholm. He is a Swedish sailor and built his craft especially for the adventure of crossing the lakes and the Atlantic alone. The boat is constructed of Michigan pine and looks like a flat bottomed skiff. He sailed from Milwaukee April 26, reached Detroit May 14, Cleveland May 18, Buffalo May 27, and was towed to Albany. When he left Milwaukee he had ten days' provisions and 42 cents. He receives contributions for viewing his boat.

Jones Makes a Novel Defense.

In answer to a suit begun against him in the City Court here Albert S. Jones, who is said to represent S. V. White & Co. on the floor of the Chicago Board of Trade, makes an unusual defense. The suit was begun by McGuire & Rogers to recover $1,208 alleged to be due for commissions earned and moneys advanced in certain transactions in which they acted as brokers for Jones on the Produce Exchange. Jones' counsel, ex-Judge Hyatt, says the alleged transactions were illegal and McGuire & Rogers are "accessories before the fact to an offense."

For Underground Rapid Transit.

At a meeting of the new Rapid Transit committee today Mayor Gilroy opened the way for immediate work on an underground system with a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, directing the chief engineer to confer with counsel and proceed to prepare plans for an underground road as adopted by the former Commissioners.

New Netherland to Reopen.

William Waldorf Astor's hotel, the New Netherland, at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, which has been closed for several months, will be reopened Sept. 1 by Stafford & Whitaker, proprietors of the Hotel Imperial. A lease was signed tonight under which they agree to take the hotel for ten years.

Gotham Brevities.

The steamer British Prince is the first steamer to arrive at this port direct from Manchester through the ship canal.

The wedding of Miss Nina Price of Toledo, O., and Henry Dodge Tychenor was celebrated at noon today at the residence of the bridegroom's parents.

HIS CROWN FITS HIM.

MAYOR HOPKINS PLEASED WITH HIS WORK AS PARTY KING.

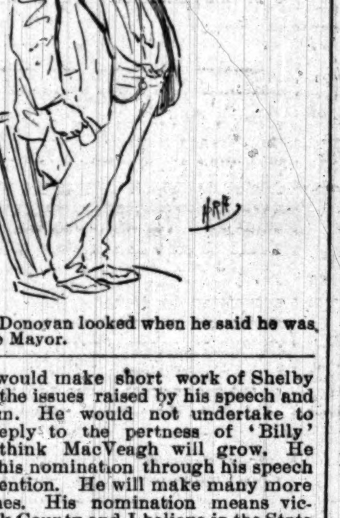
He and His Lieutenants Compliment Themselves on the Nomination of Franklin MacVeagh—They Say the Act Will Strengthen the Democratic Party Locally and in the State—The Nominee Repents His Promise to Make an Aggressive Campaign.

Mayor Hopkins and his political lieutenants and his candidate, Franklin MacVeagh, were well satisfied with the result of the Springfield convention and themselves yesterday. So far as the Hopkins men are concerned they are confident MacVeagh's nomination will strengthen the party locally and help it to elect the county ticket. They say Mr. MacVeagh will make an aggressive campaign. They are quite proud of his speech before the convention.

"It took high ground," said Mayor Hopkins, "and places the Democratic party on a more elevated plane and in a more unassailable position than it has hitherto occupied. It

The impressive appearance of Harry Rubens in the act of seconding MacVeagh's nomination.

has been the practice of the Democratic politicians and statesmen to apologize for the rather venial sins of the Democratic party. Mr. MacVeagh finds nothing in the record of the Democratic party since he became a member ten years ago for which to apologize. He will find much in the record of the Republican party to assail. Not one of the men whom the Republicans are likely to nominate in opposition to him can meet MacVeagh on the platform. I do not say the Republican party is lacking in men of equal intellectual vigor, but I say the party will not nominate or indorse such a



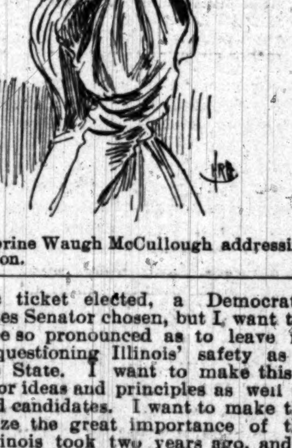
How Col. Donovan looked when he said he was proud of the Mayor.

man. He would make short work of Shelby Cullom on the issues raised by his speech and our platform. He would not undertake to seriously reply to the pertness of 'Billy' Mason. I think MacVeagh will grow. He grew after his nomination through his speech to the convention. He will make many more such speeches. His nomination means victory in Cook County and I believe in the State this fall."

Harry Rubens, Col. Donovan, and the others expressed themselves to the same general effect. Donovan rejoiced in the fact that he was the first to pronounce publicly for MacVeagh, and Mr. Rubens was satisfied that the mugwump grocer will get the German vote. Mr. MacVeagh himself corroborated Mr. Hopkins' assertion that he intended to make an aggressive campaign. He said:

What Mr. MacVeagh Thinks.

"I intend there shall be no doubt about my position on any of the questions of the day. I fully appreciate the responsibility of my position as the candidate of the Democracy of the State. There shall be no looking back. We need a thorough canvass of the State for the instruction of the people and the educating of the Democracy. We need a campaign of argument and organization. I have no doubt of the result. I am ready to meet any man whom my opponents may name as a candidate against me on the issues of the day. I cannot see how the Democratic party can be beaten in the coming campaign unless we deliberately throw away the victory that is already ours, and I have no apprehensions on that score. The contest will be more than a personal matter to me. I want to see not only the



Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCullough addressing the convention.

Democratic ticket elected, a Democratic United States Senator chosen, but I want the victory to be so pronounced as to leave no room for questioning Illinois' safety as a Democratic State. I want to make this a campaign for ideas and principles as well as for men and candidates. I want to make the people realize the great importance of the position Illinois took two years ago, and I want Illinois to retain that position."

After a few days' rest Mayor Hopkins and his friends will begin to organize for MacVeagh. The Senatorial committees will be called together and the conventions will be called. Mr. Hopkins said yesterday: "Two candidates for Representatives will be named in every district of Cook County. In some three will be nominated, and care will be taken to nominate vote-getters. We mean business this fall."

Republicans Are Pleased.

The Republicans are well pleased with the outlook. MacVeagh's nomination makes the issue for free trade—not tariff reform merely, but absolute free trade. On this issue, it is believed, there can be no doubt of Republican victory. That is the view, too, of Democrats who are not mere politicians. Notwithstanding the action of the Democratic convention it is believed the Republican State convention will not make a nomination for Senator.

The new Republican County committee will meet today or tomorrow for the purpose of organization.

Gen. Smith D. Atkins, candidate for the Republican State Treasurership nomination, is at the Grand Pacific. He is confident of

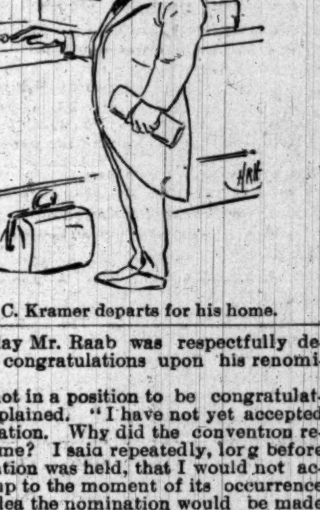
Col. Clampett of Lake County, who seconded the nomination of Gen. Black.

winning out in the convention, and predicts that the candidacy of W. W. Tracy will split the Wulff vote in the Cook County delegation.

HENRY RAAB MAY NOT MAKE A RUN.

He Says His Name After All May Not Be Put on the Ticket.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—It is by no means certain Henry Raab will permit the use of his name on the Democratic ticket this year as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Several months ago Mr. Raab said positively he would not accept a renomination for that office. He subsequently reiterated this statement. This was generally supposed to be his position up to within a few hours of Wednesday's convention. Mr. Raab was out of the city for several days and did not return until the morning of the convention. The previous day, however, the report, emanating apparently from a reliable source, was circulated among the delegates that Mr. Raab would accept a renomination if it was unanimously made. With this understanding Prof. David Felmley, the only avowed aspirant for the nomination, withdrew from the race and the convention nominated Mr. Raab by acclamation.



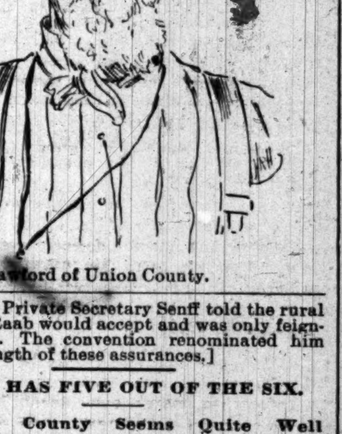
Judge E. C. Kramer departs for his home.

Today Mr. Raab was respectfully declining all congratulations upon his renomination.

"I am not in a position to be congratulated," he explained. "I have not yet accepted the nomination. Why did the convention renominate me? I said repeatedly, long before the convention was held, that I would not accept, and up to the moment of its occurrence I had no idea the nomination would be made and none of accepting it if made. I could hardly believe it when, as I was sitting here in my office talking with some friends from Belleville, I was informed of the action of the convention. For several months I have had in contemplation an extended trip through Europe, and I have been looking forward to it with a great deal of pleasure. My acceptance of this nomination will, of course, interfere with my plans. I am deeply sensible of the honor which my party has bestowed upon me, but I owe something to myself as well as to my party. However, I have the matter under advisement. I cannot yet say what I will do."

In case of Mr. Raab's declination the State Central committee will fill the vacancy on the ticket. In that event the name of Prof. David Felmley of Normal will likely be substituted.

[The Chicago delegation is responsible for Raab's renomination. Mayor Hopkins, Sam



Judge Crawford of Union County.

Chase, and Private Secretary Senff told the rural delegates Raab would accept and was only feigning coyness. The convention renominated him on the strength of these assurances.]

MASON HAS FIVE OUT OF THE SIX.

Woodford County Seems Quite Well Pleased with "Billy's" Ideas.

EL PASO, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The Republican county convention, which met here today and nominated a ticket, was addressed by several State and Congressional candidates and also by John W. Parker, who represented W. E. Mason of Chicago. He presented that man's claims for his candidacy for United States Senator. Five out of the six delegates are said to be for Mason.

Vermont Democratic Ticket.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 28.—The Democratic State convention today made the following nominations: Governor, G. W. Smith; Lieutenant-Governor, E. N. Bullard; Secretary of State, J. W. Gordon; Auditor, E. F. Sargent. The platform holds the Republican party responsible for the present business depression and declares that a tariff for the benefit of the people at large is demanded.

Gov. MacCorkle for Senator.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., June 28.—[Special.]—Developments here today indicate plainly enough that Gov. MacCorkle is still in the canvass for United States Senator against Wilson and Camden. Ex-Gov. Wilson has captured most of the Southern counties and is, undoubtedly, in the lead. Senator Camden appears to be falling behind in the contest.

Ratify the County Ticket.

The Republican county ticket was ratified in an enthusiastic manner last night at Haines' Hotel, Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue, at a meeting of the Grant club. Among the speakers were William E. Mason, T. N. Jamieson, Charles Hughes, Charles H. Crawford, and D. H. Kochersperger.

THEY MAY NAME DEBS FOR PRESIDENT.

The Industrials May Choose Him in Place of Mayor Bemis.

OMAHA, Neb., June 28.—[Special.]—Mayor Bemis has written a letter to F. M. Evans, Secretary of the United States Industrials at Des Moines, Ia., which reads in part as follows:

While I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by making me the head of your party and express my sincere thanks for the same, I now respectfully decline the honor of the position of President of your organization.

If Mayor Bemis absolutely refuses to accept the Presidency it will be offered to Eugene V. Debs, President of the American Railway Union. General Master Workman J. R. Sovereign and local leaders will bring strong influence to bear on Debs to make him accept the position. With him as its head the party expects to sweep the country next fall.

ALL BOW TO THE RING.

DON M. DICKINSON CRUSHES THE REVOLT IN MICHIGAN'S DEMOCRACY.

His Forces Carry the Day at the State Convention at Grand Rapids—E. F. Uhl Named for Long Term Senator and John Strong for the Short Term—Spencer O. Fisher, Ex-Congressman and Millionaire, Consents to Run for Governor—Iowa Republicans Angry.

Senator, long term	EDWIN F. UHL
Senator, short term	JOHN STRONG
Governor	SPENCER O. FISHER
Lieut.-Governor	MILTON F. JORDAN
Secretary of State	LEWIS E. IRELAND
State Treasurer	OTTO C. KERSTE
Auditor-General	FRANK H. GILL
Attorney-General	JAMES O'HARA
Land Office Com'r	PETER MULVANEY
Supt. Public In.	ALBERT J. JENNINGS
Member Board Education	MICHAEL DEVEREAUX

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 28.—[Special.]—Don M. Dickinson is once more absolute dictator of the Michigan Democracy. By a series of astute political moves within the last twenty-four hours he has completely crushed the revolt against the Dickinson machine, and when the State convention adjourned at 10 o'clock tonight as a culminating triumph the delegates delivered his chief enemy, State Chairman Dan J. Campau, bound hand and foot, into his hands to be disposed of at his leisure.

Triumph No. 1 came just before daylight this morning, when, after four hours of conference, Mr. Dickinson persuaded Spencer O. Fisher, the ex-Congressman and millionaire of Bay City, to allow his name to go before the convention as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination, thus striking a death blow to Congressman Whiting's hopes, as Fisher is popular with both Dickinson and anti-Dickinson Democrats. Fisher has long been a warm personal friend of Whiting, and was reluctant to enter the field on that account, but his long standing ambition to head the State ticket overcame his scruples. The Whiting men saw that it was useless to prolong the fight, and for the sake of harmony permitted Fisher's nomination by acclamation.

Victory No. 2 came when the Committee on Credentials magnanimously gave half the contesting delegations of anti-"referee" men seats in the convention and thus headed off the expected bitter onslaught on the "referee" system in the resolutions. This was further abetted by the adoption of a motion to refer all resolutions to the usual committee without being read to the convention.

The third nail was driven home this morning, when by shrewd manipulation the Dickinson men secured in the district caucuses the selection of a State Central committee composed almost entirely of Dickinson men, and it was clinched just before the convention adjourned by a motion to refer the election of Chairman to this committee, instead of electing him in convention, as usual. This brought out the first and only serious scrap of the day. The Campau men saw the point and waged a sharp fight against thus delivering the Chairman over to the mercy of his foes, but the 110 votes in Dickinson's Detroit delegation turned the scale, and Chairman Campau can sue for mercy or step down and out. Owing to his nearness to the delegation it is significant that the out and out silver plank in the platform was drawn by Dickinson himself.

The platform denounces "McKinleyism"; reaffirms the Chicago platform of 1892; declares in favor of nominating Senators by State conventions; indorses Cleveland's administration; demands a free open waterway from the great lakes to the sea; recommends curtailment of immigration as a cure of Coxeyism and favors the settlement of labor disputes by arbitration; demands the forfeiture of all unearned land grants and denounces trusts and dishonest monopolies. The silver plank reads: "We declare in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio that will permit the debtors to pay their debts upon the same basis on which they were contracted," and demands that all currency be issued through the national Treasury and be made full legal tender.

Charles S. Hampton of Petoskey was nominated for Secretary of State, but he declined, and the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock this evening, when the nominations were completed as given above.

TO CHANGE THE LEAGUE'S RULES.

Important Action by the Republican Clubs' Executive Committee.

DENVER, Colo., June 28.—[Special.]—Several hours were spent by the Executive committee of the Republican National League today discussing the affairs of the organization, principally its finances. It has been decided to ask the National committee for an appropriation for the expenses of the league in the future. E. B. Harper of New York, President of the Mutual Reserve Fund and Life Association, was elected Treasurer. A resolution was adopted empowering the President to appoint a committee of five, including the President and Secretary, for the purpose of preparing and suggesting amendments to the constitution of the National Republican League, with special reference to avoiding some of the difficulties that arose in the Denver convention in the matter of the basis of voting and the vote of the college league and the changing of the plan so that hereafter the question of time and place of holding the next convention shall be fixed by the Executive committee instead of by the convention. Twenty-one States were represented at the meeting. President Tracy, accompanied by Mrs. Tracy and a party of friends, went to Manitou today. He will return tomorrow and start for Chicago Saturday. A great many of the delegates are visiting mountain resorts and will not leave for their homes until Saturday.

Secretary Humphrey, in the absence of President Tracy, brought up the question of removing the headquarters from Chicago to Washington. Church Howe of Nebraska attacked him for treachery and a hot row followed. Washington was defeated by a majority of one.

THEY FEAR TO MAKE A LONG FIGHT.

Wisconsin Democratic State Convention to Be Held Sept. 5.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—The Democratic State convention will be held in this city Wednesday, Sept. 5. This is over a month later than that of the Republican convention. Chairman Edward C. Wall was pronounced in his desire for a late date and carried his point by showing the committee how useless it would be to engage in a prolonged fight with the Republicans. The date was selected after a short discussion, but the committee remained in session until a late hour tonight discussing the general outlook. It is the feeling of a majority of the committee now that Gov. Peck and the entire State ticket will be renominated.

IOWA STATE LEAGUE MAY SECEDE.

Its Members Claim They Were Unfairly Treated at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., June 28.—[Special.]—The Iowa delegation is still greatly exercised over what they claim was underhanded work in defeating Des Moines for the location of the next league convention. President Conaway announces that he will call a meeting of the State League at once, at which time the withdrawal from the National League will be considered.

Congressional Nominations.

District.	Name.	Politics.
12th Indiana	J. D. Leighty	Rep.
11th Indiana	A. N. Martin	Dem.
12th Illinois	Samuel Lerath	Pop.
4th Kentucky	John W. Lewis	Rep.
1st Iowa	S. M. Clark	Rep.
2d North Carolina	George H. White	Rep.
8th Wisconsin	Edward S. Miner	Rep.
4th Ohio	W. D. Davies	Rep.
17th Ohio	A. D. Richards	Dem.

Political Notes by Telegraph.

The Populist State convention of Washington met yesterday at North Yakima.

Ex-Judge Bucher, who was nominated by the Pennsylvania Democratic State convention as one of the candidates for Congressman-at-large, has forwarded to the State committee a letter positively declining the nomination.

TEN ARE FOUND DEAD

LIST OF VICTIMS OF THREE CYCLONES IS STILL INCOMPLETE.

It Will Probably Be Increased by Later Reports from Some of the Stricken Towns in Western Minnesota and Eastern South Dakota—Minneapolis Gets a Touch of the Blow, but Escapes Practically Unharmed—Heavy Damage to Property—Other Northwest News.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 28.—Southwestern Minnesota and Eastern South Dakota suffered last night severely from a series of windstorms of clyclonic tendencies. They traveled from southwest to northeast and there were three of unusual severity. The fatalities reported are as follows:

The Killed.

GULDAN, MR., Milaca, Minn.
HICKS, MRS. G. T., Pipestone, Minn.
JOHNSON, MISS,, Larimore, N. D.; killed by lightning.
LINDSTROM, MISS JENNIE, of St. Paul; killed at Darwin, Minn.
MEITKE, CHARLES, Sleepy Eye Minn.
RHODY, HENRY, Larimore, N. D.; killed by lightning.
ROACH, MRS. SAMUEL, Wessington, S. D.
SANDERS, MRS., Litchfield, Minn.
SWIFT, MISS. NINA, near Aberdeen, S. D.
WALCHESKY, a baby, at Glencoe.

Fatally Injured.

MOHANNAH, MRS., Pipestone, Minn.
SCHMIDT, child of John, Sleepy Eye, Minn.
WEISS, MRS. JOHN, Cold Springs, Minn.
WINKLE, JOHN, Prairie, Minn.
WINKLE, JACOB, son of John, Prairie, Minn.

The westernmost storm arose in South Dakota and traversed the east end of the State, striking Alpena, Mellette, St. Lawrence, and Aberdeen. This storm did no damage to life or limb but considerable to property and crops.

The central storm was first heard of at Pipestone, in the southwest corner of this State, before 6 p. m. Its record there was one killed, one injured, and serious damage to property in its course. It passed over Tracy and Echo without serious effect and was next heard of at Benville, where it was forty rods wide and of corresponding intensity of action. There was another victim here, besides many injured, and a record of devastation for buildings and property.

Litchfield was the next in line, but apparently the cyclone there developed several hours later. It covered a strip about ten rods wide and four or five miles long, and killed two persons. Several others were injured, some fatally. Six or seven farmhouses were destroyed and crops were wiped clean to the ground. One house caught fire and was destroyed. The two dead persons have been brought here. Several physicians are in the cyclone territory doing what they can for the injured.

The northernmost point in the central part of the storm's path was Collegeville, in Stearns County. It struck St. John's University, totally wrecking the industrial school and all the out buildings, such as bakery, barn, carpenter shop, slaughter-house, engine-house, laundry, and shoe shop. The roof of the main building is badly damaged and countless windows were broken. The damage is about $30,000. No lives were lost.

The eastern end of the storm started in Windom, Minn., at 7 o'clock. It reached Sleepy Eye at 8 o'clock, scattering death and destruction in its path. Charles Mietke Jr., aged 16 years, started from the house to close the barn door, and was caught and killed. From Mietke's the storm worked east, striking John Schmidt's place, three miles away. The family did not note its approach in time, and father, mother, and four children were taken up with the ruins of their home and carried several rods away from where the house stood. They are all more or less injured, but only one, a girl of 14, is seriously hurt. From Schmidt's farm the storm whirled off to the northeast, striking the residence of Peter Trott, leveling it to the ground, but the family took refuge in the cellar and none were injured.

From here the cyclone passed northeast. The track of the storm was about two rods wide. It was of a grayish color, plainly visible from town, and accompanied by terrible warning sounds. Nurses and doctors from this place are busy caring for the unfortunates.

Minneapolis caught the tail end of the blow and it was still twisting. It swept across the city, dipping down to the ground near Lake Harriet, where barns and windmills were wrecked and the débris tumbled into the boulevard. The cyclone did not dip down to the ground again until it reached the outskirts of Northeast Minneapolis, where the house of a gardner named Lemke was lifted completely from its foundations and unroofed. Mrs. Lemke and her daughter were badly bruised. Fortunately the cyclone did not dip to the surface except in the outskirts of the city. Had these dips occurred in the more thickly populated portions great loss of life would have resulted.

CHANGED THE ALMSHOUSE PLANS.

Systematic Fraud Alleged to Have Been Unearthed at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—The Zillmer investigating committee of the County Board has unearthed what looks to be a systematic attempt to defraud the county out of thousands of dollars in the building of the almshouse now nearing completion. It has discovered that the original plans in the County Clerk's office have not only been mutilated and pages stolen, but that the original specifications have been changed. The walls of the building, instead of being 16 inches thick, are only 12 inches, making a difference of several thousand dollars. The building has not been floored and lathed according to the original specifications. The slate roof was to be of the best Pennsylvania slate, but the specifications were so changed that the commonest slate was used. Charles Guatzkow, T. E. Erickson, and William Kasten, carpenter contractors who bid on the work, swore the present specifications were not the same as the ones on which they bid. Henry Q. Sullivan, a relative of one of the architects and the man who had the contract for putting on the roof, did not know what the specifications called for and had no recollection of the kind of most of the material he put on the roof. The investigation will continue tomorrow.

BIG GROWTH OF EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Second Day's Session of the Convention at Peru, Ind.

PERU, Ind., June 28.—[Special.]—The second day's session of the Epworth League State convention in this city today was attended by over 1,000 delegates. The report of the Secretary shows that the constitution adopted at Indianapolis last year is in accordance with advanced league ideas and it is being generally adopted by other States. There were held during the year 31,129 devotional meetings, 13,632 business and 800 literary and social meetings. The juniors during the year held 10,000 meetings. There are 628 senior chapters, 284 junior, and a grand total of 58,000 members in the State. Many papers were read during the session of the day, and the musical feature was an elaborate one. The meeting closes tomorrow night.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The Olney District Epworth League convention closed here today. Prof. J. B. Stout of Sumner was chosen President for the ensuing year and Miss Mora Ratcliff of Olney Secretary. The next convention will be held at Newton.

SIX YEARS IN PRISON FOR PARIS.

Banker Convicted of False Pretenses and Not Embezzlement at Frankfort, Ind.

FRANKFORT, Ind., June 28.—[Special.]—The jury in the Greentown Bank case returned a verdict at 3:30 this afternoon, finding the defendant, John W. Paris, guilty of false pretenses and placing his punishment at six years in prison, with a fine of $1,000. Paris received the verdict coolly. His wife, who sat by his side, bore up bravely until she reached the hotel, when she gave way to her grief. A motion was made for a new trial, pending which the prisoner was allowed to go on his old bond of $3,000. Conviction on this count of the indictment was not expected, the fight having been made more on the charge of embezzlement. Paris' attorneys claim there is not sufficient evidence to support the verdict and will ask the court to set it aside. Mr. and Mrs. Paris leave for Indianapolis in the morning to join their three children. Monday next the motion for new trial will be argued and if overruled Paris will be taken at once to the penitentiary. Ex-Gov. Chase, who was a director in the Paris Bank, will be tried in September.

COLORED CHAPLAIN UNDER ARREST.

Charged with Various Breaches of Discipline at Fort Robinson, Neb.

OMAHA, Neb., June 28.—[Special.]—The Rev. Henry V. Plummer, colored, the Chaplain of the Ninth Cavalry at Fort Robinson, has been put under arrest. The cause for this is that charges have been preferred of intoxication and other breaches of discipline. The case is under investigation. Chaplain Plummer has been with the regiment since 1885 and is of middle age and general good reputation.

Andrew Pleuler, well connected and worth a half a million, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself. He was demented as the result of an attack of grip. He leaves a family.

Disbarment proceedings will be brought against Attorney E. W. Simeral for interfering in the Horgesheimer case before the Supreme Court. Simeral jumped into the case without having had any previous connection with it, got copies of the pleadings in the lower court, and appeared before the Supreme Court, obtaining a mandamus without giving any notice to Horgesheimer or his attorney.

TAYLOR BROTHERS STOP AT ST. LOUIS.

Arkansas Legislator, Their Captor, Is Taking Them Back for Trial.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 28.—[Special.]—The Taylor brothers, W. P. and G. E., accused of the murder and attempted cremation of Gus Meeks, his wife, and two little daughters, near Browing May 11 last, arrived in St. Louis from Little Rock, Ark., this morning on their way back to be tried for the crime. They were in charge of the man who captured them at Buffalo City, Marion County, Ark., last Saturday, Jerry C. South, member of the Arkansas State Legislature from Baxter County and a delegate to the State convention held at Little Rock this week. The men were placed in the holdover and will be kept here temporarily. They reiterated their claims of innocence, made when arrested.

DECISION GIVES SEIBERT $125,000.

Verdict of the Supreme Court Against the Minneapolis and St. Louis Road.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 28.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided all the Seibert cases against the Minneapolis and St. Louis road in favor of Seibert. There is a total allowance for attorneys' fees in these four cases of $125,000. The main contention of the company in all the cases appears to be that the terms of the mortgage did not provide for the payment of the attorneys' fees out of the mortgaged asset in cases like this where the trustees were not attempting to foreclose the mortgage; that they should have been paid from the proceeds of the mortgage foreclosure, and not from the funds in the hands of the receiver, and that it was an error in the court below to allow such fees.

Western Writers at Warsaw, Ind.

WARSAW, Ind., June 28.—[Special.]—At the session of the Western Writers' Association this morning the feature was the paper by Prof. M. W. Sampson on "An Estimate of Conventionality." Mrs. Anna P. Ader and Mrs. Helen M. Truesdell delivered addresses on "Future of Art," which were followed by a paper on "The Library—The Key to the Storehouse," by Miss M. E. Ahern, State Librarian of Indiana. These addresses were interspersed with poems by Harriet Adams Sawyer, Mrs. Albion M. Fellows Bacon, Mrs. J. Q. Coons, and Alonzo F. Jacobs. This afternoon there was a meeting in memory of Mrs. Sarah T. Bottom. The annual banquet took place in the reception rooms at Eagle Lake Hotel this evening.

Modern Woodmen Have Their Outing.

SYCAMORE, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The annual picnic of the Modern Woodmen of America held here today was the largest gathering of that order since its organization. There were 25,000 people present and in the line of march were twenty-seven brass bands. Ten special trains conveyed the visitors here. Dr. C. B. Brown gave the address of welcome and prominent men of the order gave brief talks. F. O. Vangalder, President of the association, presided. It was voted to hold the next picnic at Madison, Wis. The officers-elect for the ensuing year are: President, Col. A. H. Hollister, Madison, Wis.; Secretary, G. H. Mason, Madison, Wis.

Orders Affecting the Militia.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—Adjt.-Gen. Orendorff today granted permission to leave the State fully armed and equipped to Company L, Second Infantry, for the purpose of visiting the City of St. Joseph, Mich., July 4 and 5, and to Company L, Sixth Infantry, Freeport, for the purpose of visiting Monroe, Wis., July 4. Permission to drill and parade with arms, but without ammunition, is granted the Chicago City Troop of Chicago. The election of Alfred Adams as Captain and Thomas Denny as First Lieutenant of Company F, Fourth Infantry, Greenville, is confirmed.

Wheaton College Closes Its Year.

WHEATON, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—Wheaton College closed today with a class of eight members—Jennie E. Armstrong, Myra B. Porter, H. M. Triplett, Hattie West, J. I. Ellsworth, Andrew Erickson, O. G. Fischer, and W. R. Morrow. The college hopes to erect a new building to cost $75,000 within the next year. Prof. H. A. Fischer resigned the office of Treasurer, having filled that position for twenty-two years. Prof. E. Whipple was elected to fill his place.

Close of Music Teachers' Convention.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The three days session of the Illinois Music Teachers' Association closed here this evening. The programs of today were marked by the success of Ada M. Robb, a soprano of brilliancy and power; Walter Spry, the young composer and pianist; and Celeste B. Nellis, a piano performer only 16 years old. August Hyllested, L. Gaston Gottschalk, Emile R. Drake, and others earned repeated encores.

Kills His Wife and Himself.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., June 27.—[Special.]—James Smith Allen, a farmer residing six miles north of the city, late this afternoon shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. The murderer left a letter addressed to a local newspaper in which he stated his act was caused by family troubles.

Murder and Suicide at Muscatine, Ia.

MUSCATINE, Ia., June 28.—Because of her refusal to marry him, Jacob Ising last evening shot and killed Mary Tefolt, the daughter of a wealthy German farmer by whom he was employed, near Nichols. Tefolt then shot himself through the head. He will die.

Cashier Too Quick for the Robber.

FORT DODGE, Ia., June 28.—[Special.]—A stranger entered the bank of Goldfield while the cashier was alone and ordered him to hand over $500. The cashier dropped behind his desk and called for assistance. The robber ran away but was captured.

Northwest Notes.

Ira Grant committed suicide at Columbia City, Ind., by taking poison.

George Bill, a farmer, was drowned while bathing at a picnic near Princeton, Ill.

Mrs. Ella Mitchell, a widow, committed suicide at Genoa, Ill., by cutting her throat.

The Rev. J. O. Staples of Chicago has accepted a call to Grace Baptist Church at Omaha, Neb.

The Board of Supervisors at Muscatine, Ia., find ex-Auditor Johnson's shortage amounts to $20,000. He also took $5,000, it is charged, from business-men when he fled.

The Inter-State Sheriffs' convention at Sioux City, Ia., elected William Remer of Deadwood, S. D., President. Sheriffs of Wyoming, Wisconsin, Kansas, and Nebraska were admitted to membership.

IS A FAMILY QUARREL OVER A BURIAL.

Proceedings Over the Interment of the Remains of W. S. Minard.

The proceedings in the Probate Court primarily over the estate of Attorney W. S. Minard and Louise Minard, his wife, and more lately over the final interment of the body of the deceased, would indicate that the affair is only a natural family dispute and devoid of sensational features. Before his death the lawyer made a will in favor of his wife and later deeded all his property to her. His wife, dying a week later, without having made a will, the estate passed into the hands of Mrs. Melinda Hayes, her mother. Mr. Minard's relatives failed to prove any claim in court. Then a difficulty arose over the burial of the body. Mrs. Hayes wanted it placed beside the body of her daughter at Forest Home. Mr. Minard's relatives insisted it should be taken to Oswego, his old home. Judge Kohlsaat told them to settle the matter out of court, and finally, two weeks ago, an agreement was made whereby Mrs. Hayes was to have the body taken from a grave at Graceland and sent to Oswego.

The Andrews folding bed has several features found in no other. Only 215 Wabash avenue.

GRIP ON THE TRUST.

DISTILLERS MUST PAY THE EXTRA TAX AT ONCE.

Senator Aldrich's Amendment to Make the Bill Imposing Revenue on Spirits Effective on Its Passage Is Passed—Over $3,000,000 Will Be Saved to the Government—Hoar's Filibustering Opposed by Republicans—Democrats Are Disgusted with MacVeagh's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—[Special.]—In the closing hour of the Senate tonight the most important action on the new liquor tax was taken in so quiet a manner that but few persons realized what had been done. Senator Aldrich offered an amendment to the bill providing that the new tax of $1.10 per gallon should take effect immediately on the passage of the bill and not two months later as provided by the committee. This will make a difference to the distillers and the trust of at least $3,000,000, to say nothing of the sixty days additional time in which to raise funds to purchase about all the whisky now in bond, in anticipation of raising the tax 20 cents per gallon. Senator Aldrich had previously shown that the average monthly production of whisky in this country was 4,000,000 gallons. By doubling their production, which would be comparatively an easy matter, the distillers could make an output of 16,000,000 gallons in the sixty days allowed them by law before the tax went into effect, which would net them at 20 cents a gallon $3,200,000. Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, speaking for the distillers of his section, said they were entirely willing to have the tax take effect at once. Aldrich's amendment was put to a vote soon after this and agreed to without a division, the Democrats thus verifying the predictions made in these dispatches some time ago that this gratuity to the trust would have to be abandoned in deference to public opinion so strongly expressed on the subject.

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The vote in the Senate on the whisky tax, with the exception noted of the date, was quite as much a triumph for the committee as that on the income tax. So far as the general provisions of the new whisky tax go the Republicans were unable to secure concessions. Yet there was an abundance of material brought out in the debate to show the object of the Democratic managers in constructing this part of the revenue bill. The tax at present is 90 cents per gallon. The bill as it came from the House made it $1. The Finance committee, however, went the House ten better and made the tax $1.10, thus making an advance in the tax of 20 cents per gallon. Senator Blackburn, representing the chief distilling State in the country, declared that the distillers did not care to have an increased tax and would be satisfied with $1 or even 90 cents.

During the discussion of the whisky tax in the Senate today there was a relief to the monotony of the proceedings by the defense of Senator Palmer of the whisky product of Illinois. Senator Lindsay of Kentucky was in the midst of a most polished flow of language to show that whisky less than three years old was not fit for use, when the Illinois Senator rose to interrupt the Kentuckian. "I want to put in a good word for Illinois whisky," said Senator Palmer, "and particularly as I see the senior Senator from my State sitting quietly in his chair. There is no bad whisky made in Illinois, and my people, irrespective of politics, will indorse this sentiment." There was a good-natured laugh all over the Senate chamber at this interruption, and even Senator Hoar beamed serenely upon the Illinoisan.

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Senator Sherman was authority for the statement that today there are at least 200,000,000 gallons of whisky in bond, and he predicted from his experience at the head of the Treasury that every gallon of that enormous amount would be drawn from bond before the new tax went into effect. The result of this would be that the consumption of whisky for two years to come would be provided for. Yet the tax on the whole amount would be paid only at the present rates and the government would not gain a dollar by the transaction. On the basis of the figures submitted by Senator Sherman it will be seen that this means a gift to the whisky interests of about $40,000,000, which is a comfortable and companionable little figure to be placed alongside the bonus to be given to the sugar trust. The debate on the whisky tax was the thing which brought from his apparent state of coma Senator Voorhees of Indiana, who fell into temporary unconsciousness apparently when the Democratic managers in the Senate took the tariff bill out of his hands and made him play second fiddle to younger and much less musical Senators. Mr. Voorhees broke his long silence by announcing that the Democrats fully expected to create by means of the liquor tax a surplus of $40,000,000. Senator Aldrich, however, estimated that the surplus would be $100,000,000, and the indications are that he knew what he was talking about. Senator Voorhees' statement was to the effect that the Democrats proposed to create a surplus by means of unusual taxes on sugar, whisky, and incomes. They carried through the whisky tax without any change in its figures, and they propose to insist on the last pound of flesh on sugar and incomes so far as the matter of revenue is concerned.

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It would be difficult to find a more disgusted lot of Democratic politicians than members of the Illinois delegation since the convention at Springfield has promulgated its results. Their bumps of good nature and self-esteem are not improved by the constant twitting of their Republican colleagues since the name of Franklin MacVeagh has been hoisted at the masthead. "What's the matter with you fellows?" has been the frequent query of Republicans of Illinois about the Capitol today. "Can't you find any good Democrats for standard bearers? Here you have Gresham, Palmer, and Hesing, all recent recruits, and put upon pedestals far above the reach of the faithful. Now comes Franklin MacVeagh, who can only show credentials of a few months' allegiance to the principles of Democracy." Representative Boutelle of Maine was the center of an interested group of listeners in the House lobby this afternoon, Republicans and Democrats being about equally divided. MacVeagh was the topic of conversation, and the Maine Congressman related with great gusto how in 1880, accompanied by Mr. MacVeagh, he had waited on Gen. Garfield at Mentor. "MacVeagh and myself," said Mr. Boutelle, "were members of Republican leagues located in different parts of the United States, but working for one good purpose—the Grand Old Party. It seems rather singular to me that in the course of a few years my former associate in the good work of saving the country should be in a combination bent upon paralyzing if not entirely destroying the interests of the United States."

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This kind of talk was not at all relished by the old dyed-in-the-wool Democrats present, and some of them did not hesitate to express the opinion that when the elections were held in the fall the action of the Cook County Democracy would meet with a severe rebuke. Out in the country districts particularly defections might be expected, owing to the fact that Mr. MacVeagh is comparatively unknown to the Democratic masses. He is a pretty bitter pill for Messrs. Williams and McGann to swallow, but they content themselves with the announcement that it is "none of their funeral." Their choice for the Senatorship, if a nomination had to be made by the convention, was Gen. Black, and under his leadership they declare they could have made an aggressive campaign. Now, however, they are put on the defensive, and neither entertains the slightest idea that a Democrat will succeed Shelby M. Cullom in the United States Senate. Discussion of the platform adopted by the convention also brought out the declaration that it did not go far enough, particularly in its indorsement for the imposition of taxes. McGann thought the convention could have urged another tax, that of heritage, and taken all through he was pretty sore about it. His ideas are a fair reflex of the sentiments of the majority of the delegation, but he is the most outspoken. Friends of the administration think that a loop hole has been left for the President in the platform by which a defeat in November can be discounted. Should the party get its deserts at the polls and meet defeat they are prepared to say that the platform did not go far enough in an indorsement of the President, but confined itself mainly to the national platform of 1892. This feature of the convention's work created almost as much talk at the Capitol as the nomination of MacVeagh, and if the President can derive any consolation from it his opponents assert he is perfectly welcome to it.

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The disposition of the Democrats on the subject of the Chicago public building was shown by a significant colloquy which took place in the House this afternoon between Chairman Bankhead of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and Representative Cannon of Illinois. The Democrats are not opposed to Chicago so much as they are to public buildings in general. They are anxious to make a record for economy, and it was this desire that Cannon was hitting at when, in the debate on the bill to provide for a hall of records in Washington, he said: "Now I want to say to gentlemen coming from other parts of the country and having in their districts great cities or small cities where buildings for the public service are really needed—much more sorely needed than is this proposed hall of records—I want to remind gentlemen of the policy with which we are met by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. They do not recommend in any instance, I believe, during this Congress thus far, nor do they intend hereafter, the authorization of any public building throughout the country. Take, for instance, the City of Chicago in my State—not a city which I represent. There is a crying necessity for a public building in that great city of nearly 2,000,000 people. But such a building is not to be authorized, I apprehend, at this session of Congress.

Mr. Bankhead—I know the gentleman wants to be fair and candid.

Mr. Cannon—Certainly.

Mr. Bankhead—Then I remind him that a bill for the construction of a public building at Chicago has been reported by our committee and has been on the calendar for some time.

Mr. Cannon—Certainly it is on the calendar. Yet when we consider the proposition of borrowing $50,000,000 or $60,000,000—when we consider a deficit of $75,000,000 or $80,000,000 and the absolute certainty that we pay current expenses—you must borrow more by the issue of interest-bearing bonds—it is an open secret that the bill to which the gentleman refers is not to pass at this session of Congress. Now, all I have to say is that I will not vote to authorize any new building anywhere unless I believe the necessity for its construction is so great that I would be willing to tack upon the measure an amendment providing that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to borrow money at 3 per cent to construct such building. That is what stares you in the face. Tested in that way the bill now before us will not pass and in my judgment ought not to pass.

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Senator Hoar threw a bombshell into the Democratic camp by objecting to the resolution extending the present appropriation for the government for thirty days after June 30. This resolution will have to be passed by the Senate by Saturday night or it will cause the entire operations of the government to come to a standstill so far as money is concerned. Senator Hoar stated during the afternoon that he would continue to object to the consideration of the resolution unless advised by his Republican colleagues to change his tactics. This was taken to mean that the Republicans had decided to filibuster and that this was the first and most important step in a desperate effort to defeat the tariff bill. The Democrats themselves tonight are at sea as to what is before them tomorrow. THE TRIBUNE correspondent, however, has discovered by personal investigations and interviews that Senator Hoar will not be backed up by his Republican colleagues, and that he offered his objection without consulting any of the leaders on his own side of the chamber. There is no doubt that the Republicans have it in their power to hang up the tariff bill or to create the wildest confusion in the government service throughout the entire country. It can be asserted, however, on the authority of several Republican Senators who control the concerted action of the party that no such plan will be adopted. They say that while they would resort to any legitimate means to defeat the bill as it now stands they would not be justified in paralyzing the operations of the government to secure that end. The Democratic managers, however, are not aware of this fact, and are in a flutter of excitement over the possibility of Senator Hoar's objection if it should be persisted in and backed up by the entire Republican strength.

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Maj. George H. Torney, surgeon, has been relieved from duty as examiner of recruits at Philadelphia and ordered to report to the Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. Maj. Philip F. Harvey, who is relieved from duty at West Point by this order of the Secretary of War, will report at Plattsburg Barracks for duty. Second Lieutenant Lewis S. Sorley, Sixteenth Infantry, has been transferred from Company I to Company G of that regiment. Leave of absence for a couple of weeks has been granted First Lieutenant George H. Patten, Twenty-second Infantry, to take effect June 30, 1894.

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According to information received by the Bureau of the American Republics the last rails of the Cartagena-Magdalena railway were laid on the 3d of June. This line will probably be declared open for through traffic in connection with the Magdalena River within the next twenty days. This railroad is in the Republic of Colombia and extends from the Port of Cartagena on the Caribbean Sea to Calamar on the Magdalena River. The completion of this line will open up a large trade with the interior of this rich country.

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"You can predict without fear of being called a false prophet," said a Senator who is on the inside to THE TRIBUNE correspondent tonight, "that the new duty on sugar will surely go into effect immediately on the final passage of the bill, which will be about Sept. 1, and that the American producers will be given a compensatory bounty of eight-tenths or nine-tenths of a cent a pound. This has been actually decided upon and will go into effect unless some unforeseen contingency arises."

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Commissions have been issued to fourth-class Postmasters at the following points in the West: Indiana—Mier, Adaline Burnett; Owasco, J. W. Anderson. Nebraska—Cliff, Amanda F. Fenimore; Custer, Luella Booth. Ohio—Newton, Mattie C. Ong; Vanceton, J. E. Ward; St. Stephen, William Foos. Wisconsin—Almena, S. W. Sparlin; Waukau, Thomas Morrisey.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AGAIN IN COURT.

This Time the Federal Court Will Pass Upon Contemplated Traffic Contracts.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—There is to be another long inquiry before a master in the Northern Pacific case, this time to determine whether or not it is for the interest of the trust estate to have the Northern Pacific receivers make certain traffic contracts with the receivers of the branch lines. A petition for permission to make the contracts was presented to Judge Seaman, who is sitting in Judge Jenkins' stead, some days ago, and there was a hearing on it at Oshkosh. James G. Flanders, representing the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, opposed it. Judge Seaman referred it to Alfred L. Cary, who is authorized to take testimony in the United States or Canada. The petition sets forth that at the time the Northern Pacific system passed into the hands of the receivers it consisted of a main line and several branches which were closely identified under traffic contracts and leases. These roads, which furnished the Northern Pacific a large part of its business, were owned by separate companies. Each road had issued its own bonds and in the aggregate these bonds amounted to $42,500,630. The interest and sinking fund charges amounted to $2,500,630 per year. Under the leases and traffic contracts the Northern Pacific was obliged to pay the interest and sinking fund charges and the receivers' found, they say, they could not pay them without entailing a loss of $2,500,000 a year upon the trust estate. The leases were accordingly terminated and receivers appointed for the branch lines, who were instructed to operate the branches in harmony with the Northern Pacific receivers. An order was obtained granting the receivers authority to make temporary traffic contracts and negotiations were begun. The temporary contracts were never executed and the receivers now present a permanent contract, which they want to have adopted.

In regard to the statement that the Wisconsin Central will default on its first mortgage 5 per cent bonds July 1, H. F. Whitcomb, receiver, said today arrangements are now being made to fund some of the interest coupons. It is expected the company will pay coupons due July 1, 1894, upon its $1,522,000 5 per cent mortgage bonds of the first series of 1879. Also the payment of coupons due July 1, 1894, on the $1,430,000 6 per cent first mortgage bonds, and $5,000,000 5 per cent income bonds of the Milwaukee and Lake Winnebago railroad company.

INCOME TAX ITS OWN.

DEMOCRACY ADOPTS IT BY A PRONOUNCED MAJORITY.

In the Senate the Measure Is Passed in the Committee of the Whole by a Vote of 40 to 24—Three Populists and a Few Recreant Republicans from the Western States and the Bourbons—Hill's Hard Fight Unavailing—His Only Victory Due to a Joke.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—[Special.]—The income tax has been adopted by the Democratic party, assisted by three Populists and a few Republican Senators from the far Western States. It was passed in committee of the Whole in the Senate by a vote of 40 to 24. This settles the provision of the new revenue law against which there was the most decided opposition and which it was generally felt would subject the party to unfavorable criticism, especially in the North and East, and possibly alienate from it financial interests whose assistance has frequently been of the greatest value in national and State elections. The bill passed the Senate by an absolutely overwhelming majority. The Democrats held their lines practically intact, only Senators Hill and Murphy of New York and Smith of New Jersey voting against the bill.

On the other hand it was significant that the far West Senators—those who have come most in contact with free silver and Populistic ideas—deserted their party and voted for the tax. Senators Hansbrough of North Dakota, Mitchell of Oregon, Pettigrew of South Dakota, Power of Montana, Shoup of Idaho, and Teller of Colorado, deserted their party and voted for the Populistic tax. The two Nevada Senators, Jones and Stewart, were absent and not paired, but it is understood they would have voted for the tax had they been present. The same thing is probably true of Senator Wolcott of Colorado. These three together with Senator Pugh of Alabama, who might have voted had the pairs been properly arranged, would have made the vote for the tax 44 to 24, or a clean majority of 20 out of a total vote of 64. Had the nine Republicans mentioned voted with their party and Pugh recorded his vote with his party the tax would still have been carried by a vote of 35 to 33.

Ends Fight on Income Tax.

This practically ends the fight on income tax, and if the revenue bill goes through as a whole it will contain the income tax provisions substantially as they are now. The fight on this part of the bill has been more determined and comprehensive than on any other sections, and yet it will be seen that the income tax has been but little softened in its obnoxious application to the people at large. The Democrats were unwilling to make any concessions except those already reported relating to savings banks, building associations, and mutual insurance societies. The obnoxious Sec. 66, which permits the examination of the books of every company and corporation in the United States, was modified in a purely technical way. Under this modification Collectors of Internal Revenue who desire to examine into the private books of any concern may do so by simply stretching their consciences to the extent of making an affidavit of their belief that true returns have not been made. The power granted to these Collectors remains simply enormous in spite of the airing which was given to this provision on the floor of the Senate.

Senator Hill's fight against the income tax has been the effort of his life in spite of the fact that so far as the votes are concerned it was a miserable failure. He has come into the Senate every day for the last week with his pockets loaded down with amendments covering every possible contingency and thus putting the Democrats on record on every phase and feature of the income tax. This will have a good effect in one direction, as it will prevent their crawling out of any of the numerous holes in the bill by saying that their attention had not been called to its manifold defects. Senator Hill comes out of the battle in spite of his apparent defeat covered with glory. Almost all of the Eastern and Northern Democrats were with him in spirit, and while they aided with the decision of their party caucus to support the bill, income tax and all, in private they admit they were in hearty sympathy with Hill's position and that his argument has been practically unanswerable. The Democratic majority have a solid support from the three Populists in the Senate as well as in the Republican Senators with populistic tendencies. There is no reason to believe they will lose this support when the revenue bill is reported to the Senate, and that if the tariff bill as a whole becomes a law the income tax feature will be almost word for word as it now stands.

Hill's Joke Helps Cleveland.

It is a curious fact that the only real victory which Senator Hill achieved in his fight on the income tax was a result of one of his saturnine jokes. This was the exemption of the salary of the President of the United States from the operations of the tax. Hill proposed this without the slighest idea that it would be adopted, but Senator Vest accepted the amendment at the time and it still stands as a part of the bill. Just why the President with his $50,000 a year should not contribute to the support of the government that gives him that $50,000 is not particularly apparent. The exemption of a Democratic President by a Democratic Senator is considered by many of the members of the majority to be poor politics, and this is one of the sections which is likely to be amended when the bill is reported to the Senate.

Mr. Hoar was arguing in favor of Mr. Hill's amendment to the income tax today and noticing Mr. Harris was on his feet remarked humorously that the Senator from Tennessee seemed prepared to move to lay the Constitution of the United States on the table. "I would like," said Mr. Harris severely and in a tone that carried conviction, "to lay the Senator from Massachusetts on the table if I could."

NEW SUGAR SCHEDULE IN SHAPE.

It Meets with Approval from All Democrats Save Blanchard.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 28.—The amended sugar schedule, which will probably be offered when the tariff bill is taken up in the Senate, was put into shape by Senator Jones today. It was accepted by all to whom it was shown except Senator Blanchard. The amendment as prepared changes the date when the sugar schedule shall go into effect from the 1st of January to the time of the passage of the bill, and provides for a continuation of part of the bounty for the present year, giving nine-tenths of a cent bounty per pound on sugar testing about 90° by the polariscope and eight-tenths on sugar testing below 90° and above 80°. The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to refrain from imposing the additional duty of one-tenth of a cent upon sugar imported from countries paying an export bounty where it is demonstrated to his satisfaction that the producer has not received the bounty. Senator Blanchard's objection is understood to be based upon the ground that a part of the bounty of two cents for the present year is withdrawn, but the aim of the framers of the bill is to avoid giving double protection to this article, and they agree that if the duty is to go into effect immediately the bounty should be abated to the extent of the protection afforded by the 40 per cent duty which the sugar schedule as at present arranged will afford. There are one or two Democratic members of the Finance committee to whom the amendments have not yet been submitted. The developments of the day confirm the report of the conference between Senator Irby and the three Populist Senators, Allen, Kyle, and Peffer. They will oppose the differential duty of ⅛ of a cent a pound on refined sugar and may carry their opposition to the extent of antagonizing any duty at all on sugar.

NEW MEXICO'S ADMISSION PASSED.

House of Representatives Adopts the Bill Without Objection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Among the bills that passed the House today was one for the relief of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Bethel Springs, Tenn., on account of the occupancy of the church by troops in the civil war. A bill also passed to amend the judiciary act of Aug. 13, 1888. It provides that receivers or managers appointed by United States courts may be sued without the permission of the appointed court just as the original corporation might have been sued. Several navy bills were passed, and then the bill for the admission of New Mexico was taken up. It passed without division. The House then took up the bill to construct a hall of records in this city. At 4:18 the quorum disappeared and the House adjourned.

GENERAL NOTES OF THE CAPITAL.

Supt. Corrie of Carnegie's Works Tells of "Jockeying" Armor Tests.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Supt. Corrie of the Carnegie armor plate shops and immediate superior to Supt. Cline was before the Congressional investigating committee today. He admitted that he had known of reports being falsified by Cline. The tests of armor plates had not in all cases been in conformity to the government requirements. By running the test machine fast a tensile strength of 3,000 to 4,000 pounds greater than the actual strength was indicated. This Corrie called jockeying the tests. The general superintendent knew of the jockeying.

To Forfeit Unearned Railway Grants.

Chairman McRae of the House Committee on Public Lands in his report on the bill to forfeit the granted lands opposite those portions of railroads not completed within the time specified in the acts making the grant says it is not just to hold the government to the same doctrine of laches as a private individual, since the person can act whenever he feels inclined, while the government can act only through slow and complicated processes of legislation. If the bill becomes a law the government will recover more than 54,000,000 acres now held by twenty-five railroads, the Northern Pacific being the most extensive holder.

Olney's Plan Abandoned.

In the discussion today by the House Committee on Pacific Railroads of the funding bills it was practically decided to abandon the feature of the plan proposed by Attorney-General Olney that permitted reorganization of the railroad companies in case they were not satisfied to continue on the basis of the plan adopted.

Labor Day Now a National Holiday.

The bill creating "Labor day" a national holiday has become a law, for Mr. Cummings of New York, who first introduced the bill, took it to the President today and had it signed.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WESTERN.

Phantom Lake Inn,
On Phantom Lake,
86 Miles North of Chicago,
On Wis. Cent. Ry.,
IS THE NEWEST AND PRETTIEST FAMILY RESORT IN THE WEST.
What our guests say: That the situation and surroundings compare favorable with noted European resorts; that the rooms are exquisite; that the cuisine and service is all one can desire; that for a quiet and exclusive place, with every modern convenience, Phantom Lake Inn has few equals. Best of boating, bathing, and fishing. For circulars address PHANTOM LAKE INN, Mukwonago, Wis.

CHICAGO'S NEW SUMMER RESORT.
COOL LAKE BREEZES,
Fine Bathing Beach, Boating, Tennis, Music Every Evening, at
MANHATTAN BEACH
75th-st. and Lake Michigan.
The most attractive summer hotel in the West. Cuisine unexcelled. Only 40 minutes' ride from the Auditorium by Illinois Central South Chicago trains. Prices to suit the times.
CHAS. B. HOLDREGE, Manager, Windsor Park, Chicago.

Kaye's Park Hotel,
Lake Geneva, Wis.
Now open for guests. Chicago's favorite family summer resort. Splendid railroad connections to and from Chicago. The steam yacht "Arthur Kaye," formerly the "Arrow," will run in connection with all trains at Williams' Bay.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
ARTHUR KAYE, Proprietor.

HOTEL BEULAH,
LAKE BEULAH, WIS.,
The Tourists' Paradise,
Wisconsin's most popular resort, opened May 27th for season of 1894. Situated in a picturesque spot on the shores of Lake Beulah, 80 miles from Chicago, on W. C. R. R. Hotel fitted with every modern appliance. Best fishing grounds in the State. Boating and bathing unsurpassed. Donkeys for the children to ride. For terms and other particulars address JOHN PORTER, Prop., Lake Beulah, Wis.

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PENNOYER SANITARIUM.
New, modern building, with elegant accommodations. Home-like attractions added to convenience and luxury of a first-class hotel. Medical treatment, baths, electricity, massage, etc., included in the price of room. Spacious grounds (75 acres), artesian water. NO MALARIA. For illustrated prospectus address
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Seeking the MOST IDEAL RESORT in the Northwest should visit
THE GRAND HOTEL, Mackinac Island, Mich.
Many improvements have been made the past winter to accommodate the large yearly increased patronage. Music and all appointments strictly first-class. Capacity 1,000 guests.
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BURLINGTON, WIS.
SEVENTY-TWO MILES FROM CHICAGO. Good Fishing, Boating, Bathing, Ladies' and Gents' Bowling Alley, Billiard Rooms, Dance Hall, and Stage for Theatricals; Good Table, Cool Rooms. Also Ten Handsome Cottages, two and three rooms. Address DUNCAN GRANT, 814 West Monroe-st., Chicago, or Brown's Lake Hotel, Burlington, Wis.

HOTEL LIPPINCOTT,
FOX LAKE, ILL.
Accommodations unsurpassed. Elegant drives, beautiful lawns, fine fishing, boats, tackle, minnows and bait always on hand. House and cottages refurnished. Special rate to families and parties for the summer. Table first-class. Purchase round-trip ticket via Wisconsin Central Railway.

THE LAKESIDE.
A Summer Resort at Brown's Lake.
This quiet and home-like retreat is pleasantly situated on the shore of Brown's Lake, a beautiful body of clear, sparkling water, on the C., M. & St. P. and Wisconsin Central Railroads. For rates address
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NEW TILLMAN PARK HOTEL,
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100 miles from Chicago, on the C. & N. W. Railway. Beautiful scenery, elegant shady groves, fine roads for driving or cycling, boating, bathing, finest of fishing in Clear Lake and Lake Koshkonong, high elevation, always cool, no mosquitoes. Everything first-class; reasonable rates. Address F. A. DENISON, Manager, Milton Jc., Wis.

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Open for season of 1894.
Special rates to families. Address
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The leading and fashionable resort of Northern Michigan. Elegant service, fine table, orchestra, bowling alleys, and dancing pavilion. Noted Hay-Fever resort. Rates made to suit the times. H. O. ROSE & CO., Proprietors. S. H. PECK, Managing Partner.

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EASTERN.

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THE "SAGAMORE,"
"THE FINEST LOCATION ON THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LAKE IN AMERICA."
Season opens in June. Rebuilt and greatly improved, containing every comfort and convenience, including the latest modern sanitary appliances.
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ADIRONDACKS.
THE AMPERSAND,
On Lower Saranac Lake.
The managers beg to announce that it will be impossible to accommodate guests afflicted with pulmonary troubles. For illustrated circular address
EATON & YOUNG, Managers,
Ampersand, Franklin Co., New York.

Spring House Block Island, R. I.
As perfectly recuperative as life on shipboard; pioneer hotel on island; every facility for comfort or entertainment; 20 acres beautiful lawn; good fishing, boating, and driving; excellent bathing; two concerts daily; owns the celebrated mineral springs (which first attracted visitors to the island); circular free. Refer to Mrs. J. G. Chandler, St. Louis, Mo.
B. B. MITCHELL, Prop.

PEQUOT HOUSE AND COTTAGES,
NEW LONDON, CONN.
NOW OPEN. A delightful combination of seashore and country life at The Pequot. Furnished cottages to rent for the season. Send for terms and circulars.
BLANCHARD & HAGER.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
HOTEL MANISSES. Fifteen miles at sea. Delightful climate, superb bathing, fine fishing, daily boats, orchestra and music hall; gas and electric bells. Prices reasonable. O. S. MARDEN.

Wilburton-by-the-Sea,
SPRING LAKE, N. J. Open from June to October.
R. K. LETCHWORTH.

Makes a difference to some folks "whether school keeps or not."

It generally affects a boy's spirits—and his clothes.

We have the tough, persistent garments for the vacation boy. Kneepant Suits, $2.00 to $10.00. The more dressy kinds go as high as $15.00.

Long Pant Suits for the 13 to 18-year lads, $5.00 to $20.00. Rogers, Peet & Co. dressiness and thoroughness start at $12.

Men's Summer Suits are worth mentioning—and wearing. They are of the cool, wind-blows-through-'em sort, ranging in price from $10.00 to $30.00.

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The sun is on a strike this week, and we're selling straw hats at 50 cents and upward. Almost cheap enough for horse bedding.

HOTELS.

NEW HOTEL HOLLAND.
(AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN)
COR. 33D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.
Under progressive management. Modern and strictly first-class in every particular. The best family hotel in suburban Chicago. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Large, cheerful, pleasant rooms with bath, single or in suites. Ten minutes' ride from the city. Rates cheaper than any house of like character.

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This well-known hotel is making the lowest rates ever made for first-class accommodation. Parties seeking permanent home cannot do better.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at THE GENESEE. Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

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The Chicago Tribune
ALWAYS HAS THE BEST
Sporting News.

WHEAT LOSES A CENT.

BREAKS ON LOWER CABLES AND THE STRIKE, WITH CORN FIRMER.

Better Weather at Home and Abroad the Bearish Factors—Railway Strikes Add to the Demoralized Feeling—Corn Was Strong Due to a Fear That Receipts Will Be Cut Off, and Shorts Were Good Buyers—Provisions Quiet but Slightly Firmer—Oats Weaker.

Influences causing further weakness in wheat were much the same as on the previous day, and prices declined 1⅛c, but closed with ⅝@¾c of this loss regained. Trading was only fair and mainly local. Early Liverpool cables reported dullness and a decline in futures of 1d. There was little demand for cargoes off coast. The weather in England and on the continent showed a marked improvement. All the continental markets were weak, the weather being hot and forcing. On this side the water the news was equally as bearish. The Northwest had ample rains, and harvesting weather in the winter wheat belt was more favorable. Offerings of new wheat to arrive at outside points were repeated. To add to the array of natural influences was the railway strike, and this proved a decidedly demoralizing element. The *Price Current* summary was in the main a trifle bearish on winter wheat, and reported spring wheat benefited by the late rains. Under these bearish conditions there was heavy selling, especially of the July, and a considerable quantity of long stuff came out. New York opened weak with little foreign business and abundant offerings of long wheat, and this had some effect here. Baldwin-Farnum were heavy sellers of the September around 61c. Pardridge sold this future freely at 60⅝c early. However, the selling was largely scattered and general. There was fair buying against puts. The decline was somewhat checked by reports of a good cash business locally, and late talk of prospects of too much rain where harvesting is in progress, heavy thunder showers being predicted. Late cables exerted a steadying tendency, Liverpool being unchanged with a fair demand at the decline, while the continent showed no further breaks. July opened at 58⅝c, sold down to 58c, and closed with a loss of ⅝c at 58¼c. September sold up to 60⅞c, down to 60⅛c, and rested at 60¼c, or 1c lower. Export clearances of wheat and flour were 261,000 bu, of which 180,000 bu was in flour. Receipts at Duluth were 60 cars and Minneapolis 185, a total of 245 cars, against 322 cars the same day last year. Local receipts were 27 cars, 13 grading contract. Withdrawals were 47,022 bu. Receipts at primary points were 262,000 bu and shipments 431,000 bu, of which 122,000 was from here and 290,000 bu from Duluth. There was a fair demand for cash wheat, and 95,000 bu of No. 2 spring was sold for export at the September price. In store sales were at 58@58¼c for No. 2 red, 53½@54c for No. 3 hard, and 53@54c for do red. Free on board sales were at 54½c for No. 3 red and 54c for No. 4 spring.

Corn was only moderately active and the range narrow at ½c. The tone was remarkably strong, July closing ⅛c higher. Shorts were good buyers and the local trade was inclined to be more bullish in sentiment. This was doubtless due to the fact that local contract stocks are small, while the opinion exists in many quarters that the effect of the railroad strikes may be to cut off the receipts and enlarge the demand for the stuff here. However, the *Price Current* summary was bearish and the crop news was that way. Receipts, on the other hand, are lighter than has been expected. The elevator interests and shippers were again good buyers. Arrivals were only 243 cars and the estimate large at 260 cars. July ranged at 40⅞@41⅛c, closing ⅛c higher at 41@41⅛c. September closed steady at 41⅛@41¼c, after selling at 40⅞@41¼c. Outside markets were all firmer, with cables ⅛d lower. Exports were good at 150,825 bu. Receipts at primary points were 309,000 bu; shipments, 333,000 bu. Shipping lots were in fair demand, while holders were firm. Values advanced ¼@½c, closing firm. In store sales were at 41⅛@41½c for No. 2, 41⅝@42⅛c for do yellow, and 41⅛@41¼c for No. 3 do. Free on board sales were at 41¾c for No. 2 and 43c for No. 2 white.

Liberal offerings of July oats by receiving houses and a lack of buyers on account of the railroad strikes caused a break of 2c shortly before the close. Favorable crop reports, larger receipts, and a weak feeling in wheat were responsible for the dull market. The opening figure for July was ½c lower, at 39c. There was a gradual decline to 37⅞c and finally to 36½c. September ruled fairly steady. The effect of the strike was even more marked in the samples. Shippers were unwilling to take grain except on roads where there was no question of moving it. Cars on the Rock Island sold at closing prices, but on the Illinois Central and Santa Fé prices declined from 1c to 2c. The estimated receipts were liberal—195 cars. Free on board sales were at 43@46c for No. 3 white, 43½@44½c for No. 2, and 46½@47½c for No. 2 white.

Rye was in good demand for car lots at 50⅛@51c of No. 2 free on board. Distillers and mixers are buying daily to the extent of sample offerings. Round lots in store were slow and neglected. Country dealers are not yet offering the new crop, which makes futures dull. July was nominally 47½c and September 49½c. Barley was inactive and offerings so small that maltsters are not buying as they are unable to secure any quantities. Owing to the railroad tie-up feed mixers were holding off and the market was only nominal. Common to good quality was quotable at 48@52c.

Bran was in light demand and steady. Sales were at $11.75.

The feature in provisions was the buying by shorts, especially in pork. Firmness of hogs at the yards and small receipts in the West rendered values steady at the opening. The market advanced on buying by the packers, by shorts, and on outside orders, especially for pork and ribs. Some nervousness was felt on the scare of the railroad troubles. The market closed with lard strong, and pork and ribs steady. September pork rested at $12.70, lard at $6.82½, and ribs at $6.55. Cash pork was in light request at about the July figures. The supply of cash lard was large and the inquiry light, with values about the same as for July. Cash ribs ranged at $6.60@6.62½, and were in fair demand. Cash sales included 50,000 pounds green hams at $8.87½.

Cash flaxseed was firm and nominal at $1.46 for No. 1 on track. There were no offerings. Futures were steady and ½c better for October, which sold at $1.10½. For September $1.18 was bid. Cash timothy seed was inactive and other markets nominal. Offerings consisted of small bag lots, which sold at $4.00. Prime seed is quotable at $4.75. In futures the market was steady. September was offered at $4.65, but there were no bids. October sold sparingly at $4.60. The clover market was lifeless. Prime was nominally at $9.10 for prime seed.

Current Gossip on 'Change.

The impression prevails that the elevator question will be settled shortly, but no one seems to know just how. "The problem is nearer a solution than it has been for some time, in my opinion," said President Raymond, "although I have nothing definite to report. The settlement will come about, I believe, without making it necessary to appoint another committee." John Hannah said: "There are no new developments in the situation. We are doing nothing in the matter now." "It is a noticeable fact," said a prominent radical receiver who has led the fight against the elevators, "that the directors have quietly pigeon-holed the petition asking for an inspection of the grain in elevators. If the directors had voiced the sentiment of a majority of the board the matter would have been settled long ago. What we asked for was that the public custodians of grain cease to be buyers at the same time, and all this talk about asking for a reduction in storage rates is outside of the main issue. It is known, however, to the trade that the elevator people are not a unit in their opinions. Some of them are understood to be in favor of granting what we ask, and would have done so had it not been for two men."

In wheat a fair amount of quiet investment buying was reported at the decline. The selling was not in large blocks, as on the previous day, but consisted principally of scattered fives, tens, and fifties on the part of discouraged longs. While the strike situation caused serious uneasiness only among a timid class of operators who were uncertain what the outcome might be and who preferred to sell rather than wait for new developments, the trouble was one of the leading factors in the day's course of business. Minnesota had good rains favorable to the crops, but some damage was reported in parts where the storm assumed the proportions of a mild cyclone. Conservative students of the situation were of the opinion that an average crop of spring wheat is now impracticable. However, the damage that may still be done to the spring wheat before it matures makes present estimates premature. On the other hand, generally speaking, growing and maturing conditions here and across the water are most favorable as compared with last week.

In the sample oats market the fact that the Illinois Central and the Santa Fé railroads were blocked, and a report that the Northwestern refused outfreight, caused an unsettled feeling. Buyers realized that the grain doubtless could not be moved, and as sellers were anxious the feed men bought as cheaply as they could. Shippers held off as there was uncertainty as to the time when shipments can be made. Receivers were disinclined to sell carlots to go to store and guarantee the time when the grain was to go in. In addition to this every dealer in the country has been shipping all the available oats in June, as the market was 6c above July. In the opinion of some of the operators there will not be an immediate decline in prices, as the values will be regulated by the supply and demand. Noble-Jones received advices from New York stating that shippers are buying practically no oats except on roads where there is no trouble about switching.

We are reported a sale of 95,000 bu of No. 2 spring wheat for export at the September price. New York reported three boatloads worked.

The good support accorded corn is in some respects remarkable, and that grain assuredly has many friends in spite of continued favorable crop outlook. This may perhaps be explained by the fact that stocks are small and the incident fear of manipulation after July 1. Local stocks of contract grade are only 2,700,000 bu, and there is a possibility that little more will be added for some time after the 1st of next month in view of the elevator troubles. There is a prospect, too, that the railroad strike may cut off receipts and create a temporary demand for corn in store here.

The *Price Current* in its weekly crop summary said: "Rains helping corn satisfactorily; crop in splendid promise. Some intimations of injury from rains to wheat being harvested, but results are unimportant. General indications for winter wheat maintained; quality good. Some relief in Northwest from rains, but an average yield of spring wheat seems hardly possible. Rains are helping oats, lessening the deficiency in yield. Week's packing, 280,000 hogs, against 250,000 last year."

Logan & Co. were inclined toward the bull side still. Their report said in part:

"Advices from the Northwest point now to a half crop provided we have weather from the 1st to the 15th of July without the usual scorching, hot winds. The foreign markets are lower, but at the decline there is a good inquiry. The net advance in cargoes from the lowest point was 4s 6d, which is equal to 13c per bu, and of this advance 4c has been lost; our advance was about 6c and we have lost 3c of it. The future depends a good deal on weather until the crops are gathered, but when they are we think our foreign cousins will want some from us. If their wants are urgent prices must go higher."

Mixers of rye are clearing up June sales of oats before they buy up rye for that purpose for July, but, as oats are scarce, the stock of rye will doubtless be wanted during the next month, as it has been. Distillers are buying much later than usual.

Charlie Clarke, who was compelled last April to break his long record on the floor and assume the rôle of an invalid, has returned from Thousands Islands much improved in health.

Puts on September wheat sold at 59⅞@59⅝c; calls 60½@60⅝c. Puts on September corn ranged from 41⅛@41¼c to 41¼c, and calls at 41⅝@41¾c to 41¼c.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 25 cars; corn, 260 cars; oats, 195 cars; hogs, 15,000 to 20,000.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday		Range yesterday		Closed yesterday	
WHEAT.						
Jun.$	58⅜@	..... $	57⅞@	58 $	....@	57⅞
July	59⅛@	.....	58 @	58⅜	....@	58⅛
Sept	61⅛@	61¼	60⅛@	60⅞	....@	60¼
CORN.						
July$	40⅞@	40⅞$	40⅞@	41⅛$	41 @	41⅛
Sept	41⅛@	41¼	40⅞@	41⅜	....@	41
OATS.						
Jun.$	45⅛@	..... $	44 @	45⅛$	....@	44
July	39⅛@	.....	36½@	39	....@	36½
Aug.	30⅛@	.....	29⅞@	30⅛	....@	29⅞
Sept	29⅝@	.....	29⅝@	29⅞	....@	29⅝
MESS PORK.						
July$12.57½@	.....		$12.57½@12.65		$12.60	@12.62½
Sept 12.62½@	.....		12.67½@12.75		.....	@12.70
LARD—PER 100 LBS.						
July$ 6.67½@	.....		$ 6.65 @ 6.70	$	....@	6.70
Sept 6.80 @	.....		6.80 @ 6.82½		....@	6.82½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.						
July$ 6.47½@	6.50	$	6.47½@ 6.55		$6.50 @	6.52½
Sept 6.50 @	6.52½		6.52½@ 6.57½		6.55 @	6.57½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	June.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat.$	62¼@.....$	62⅝@.....	$68⅛@
No. 2 corn..	39⅜@39½	39⅝@39¾	....@ 41⅜
No. 2 oats..	28⅝@.....	28⅝@.....	....@
Mess pork..	.....@.....	18.85 @.....	....@20.10
Lard...	.....@.....	9.47½@.....	....@10.20
Short ribs..	.....@.....	8.77½@.....	....@ 9.30

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l
Winter wheat.......	12	12	3	27
Spring wheat........	1	.....	.....	1
Corn..............	190	47	6	243
Oats..............	68	71	.....	139
Rye..............	1	.....	.....	1
Barley............	.....	.....	1	1
Totals...........	272	130	10	412

Inspected out: 47,022 bu wheat, 325,475 bu corn, and 76,033 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 25 cars wheat, 260 cars corn, 195 cars oats, and 15,000 to 20,000 hogs.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of the articles named for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening and the corresponding day a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	1893.
Flour, brls....	5,195	12,169	6,017	8,368
Wheat, bu.....	19,373	63,050	122,211	2,815
Corn, bu......	187,550	496,474	214,925	464,186
Oats, bu......	149,497	425,688	48,628	346,125
Rye, bu.......	650	1,840	2,101	536
Barley, bu....	2,100	3,750	4,145	4,174
Oth. s'd, lbs..	30,200	.....	27,476	.....
F. seed, bu...	650	9,745	5,078	3,895
B. corn, lbs...	36,550	12,000	253	42,280
Cheese, lbs...	149,745	182,899	194,458	115,810
Butter, lbs...	398,038	386,430	537,422	461,749
Hides, lbs....	241,910	362,940	640,950	1,029,115
Wool, lbs.....	231,896	188,209	664,125	295,028

Lake freights were in light demand on a basis of 1c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 55,000 bu wheat.

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Trade Hampered by Strike—Southern Fruits and Vegetables Scarce.

Dealers were inconvenienced by the continued tie-up of several railroads. Fruits and vegetables from the South were scarce and in good demand. Shipments on some of the lines were at a standstill.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Creamery: Extras, separator, 17c; firsts, 16@16½c; good to choice, 14½@15c; ladles, 11@12½c. Dairies: Fancy (Cooley's), 14½c; firsts, 13@13½c; seconds, 11½@12c; packing stock, 10½@11c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 8c per lb; twins, 8c; Young Americas, 8½c; slightly skimmed, 6¾@7½c; Swiss cheese, 10@12c; brick cheese, 9@10c.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 80@82½c; lard tierces, $1.05@1.12½.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 14c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6@8c; peaches, 10@14c; blackberries, 7@8c; raspberries, 18½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, 90c@$1.40 per box; loose, 3¼@4½c per lb; prunes, 4½@8⅛c, according to size; apricots, 13@15c.

EGGS—Fresh-laid stock, 9½c per doz; city candled, 10c.

HAY—Market quiet. Receipts of timothy increased, but demand was only moderate. Offerings of upland prairie liberal and demand light. Sales on track were 1 car No. 1 timothy at $11.00 and 29 cars upland prairie at $8.50@10.50. Receipts, 514 tons; shipments, 39 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¼c per lb; No. 2 do, 2½c; No. 1 calfskins, 6½c; No. 2 do, 4½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¾@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4¼c.

GREEN FRUITS—Bananas, select, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, 75c@$1.25; lemons, $2.75@5.00 per box; strawberries, Michigan and Wisconsin, $1.00@1.75 per 16-qt case; blackberries, $2.00@3.00 per 24-qt case; gooseberries, 90c@$1.15 per 16-qt case; red raspberries, $1.25@2.00 per 24-pt case; cherries, 90c@$1.25 per 16-qt case. California fruits—Mediterranean sweets, $2.50@3.50; cherries, 25@85c per 10-lb box; peaches, 75c@$1.00 per case; pineapples, $4.50@5.00 per crate; apricots, 50@90c per 20-lb box; apples (new) 25@60c per ⅓-bu box; plums, $1.35@150 per box; watermelons, $15.00@20.00 per hundred.

POULTRY—Live hens, 7@8¼c per lb; springs, 14@16c; roosters, 4½c; turkeys, 6@8c; ducks, 7@7½c; spring ducks, 10@12c; geese, full feathered, $3.00 per doz; dressed hens, 8½@9c; springs, 17c.

POTATOES—Tennessee, $2.00@2.25; California, $1.25@1.40 for 115-lb sacks; Ohio, $2.00 per brl.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, Cairo crates, 75c; beets, 20c per doz; cucumbers, home grown, 25@30c per doz; Louisiana, $1.00 per brl; parsley, 15c per doz; watercress, 25c; celery, Michigan, 20@25c per doz; radishes, 20c per doz; lettuce, 25c per doz; green peas, $1.75 per sack; string beans, wax, $1.00@1.25 per bu; asparagus, fancy, 50@75c per doz; tomatoes, Illinois, $1.00@1.25; cauliflower, fancy, 75c per doz; pie plant, 25c per doz; onions, New Orleans, $1.75@2.00 per sack; Illinois, $2.25@2.75 per brl.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

GRAIN MARKETS ARE WEAKER.

New York Produce Sales and Prices—At Other Points.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat—Spot fairly active for exports; 1c lower, closing firm: sales, 164,000 bu, all to shippers, including 8,000 bu No. 1 hard, Duluth, 8½c over July, f. o. b., afloat; 8,000 bu No. 2 hard, Kansas, 60½c, f. o. b., afloat; 70,000 bu No. 2 red, private terms, and 1c over July, f. o. b., afloat; 16,000 ungraded, ¼@½c over July, delivered, and 72,000 No. 1 Northern, 36¼@36⅜c over July, delivered, to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance. Quotations: No. 2 red winter at ½c over July, f. o. b., in store; No. 1 Northern, 7⅛c over July, price delivered; No. 1 hard, 8⅜c over July, f. o. b., afloat. Quotations for f. o. b. at the close: No. 2 red cash, 61⅜c in store; No. 1 hard, afloat, 69⅜c; No. 1 Northern, store, 68⅜c; No. 2 red, afloat, 60⅛c. Clearances hence, 40,004 bu; from Atlantic ports, 809,300 bu. Receipts, 311,000 bu; at Atlantic ports, 393,772 bu. Option sales, 7,025,000 bu.

Corn—Exports, 93,283 bu; receipts, 237,950 bu. Spot quiet at a shade easier figures, exporters taking three loads. Sales, 75,000 bu No. 2 at 45⅛@46c in store, elevator, and afloat; 3,000 bu yellow, private terms. Option sales, 370,000 bu.

Oats—Exports, 218,000 bu; receipts, 116,950 bu. Spot quiet and lower. Sales, 5,000 bu No. 3 white clipped at 52c; No. 2 white nominally at 53c; do July, 49c; 2,000 bu No. 3 white at 51⅛c; 15,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 50c in store and 50½c in elevator; 12,000 bu ungraded at 52@58c for white and 51@52c for mixed. Option sales, 110,000 bu. Rye nominal.

Official sales:

Months.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Last night.
WHEAT.					
July.......	61⅝	60 11-16	61⅝	60⅞	61⅞
August.....	62⅝	61⅞	62⅝	62	63
September..	63 9-16	63 1-16	63 9-16	63¼	64¼
December...	67	66⅜	67⅛	66⅝	67⅝
CORN.					
July.......	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
August.....	46⅛	46 3-16	46⅜	46⅛	46⅜
September..	46⅝	46½	46⅞	46⅜	46⅞
December...	44½	.....	44½	44½	44⅝
OATS.					
July.......	48½	46⅝	48⅛	46¾	48⅝
August.....	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝	34¾	35⅝
September..	34⅛	33⅜	34⅛	33⅜	34⅛

COTTON—The future delivery market opened at 3 to 4 points decline, later lost another 1 to 2 points, then recovered this again, and closed quiet at 3 to 4 points decline from yesterday's final figures. Liverpool advices were again unfavorable and crop advices good, which caused the depression here. Receipts at the ports today were 2,445 bales; this day last year, 4,948 bales. The spot market was steady at 1-16c decline. Middling uplands quoted at 7⅛c, and do Gulf at 7¼c. Sales, 1,494 bales for consumption, 550 bales for exports. Spot cotton in Liverpool this morning was reported easier at 1-16d decline in quotations. Middling uplands, 4d; sales 10,000 bales. Future deliveries were easy, the near months 1-64d lower than yesterday's values. A further intermediate decline of ½ point was subsequently advised, which was recovered and followed by a final relapse of partially 1-64d, closing quiet but steady. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
June..........	800	7.00	6.96	Nominal.
July..........	3,900	7.00	6.99	7.00@7.01
August........	31,600	7.07	7.04	7.05@7.06
September.....	10,300	7.07	7.05	7.06@7.07
October.......	10,900	7.13	7.11	7.12@7.13
November......	5,700	7.18	7.16	7.18@7.19
December......	5,700	7.14	7.22	7.23@7.24
January.......	4,300	7.30	7.29	7.30@7.31
February......	1,200	7.37	7.36	7.36@7.37
March.........	1,900	7.43	7.42	7.43

COFFEE—A fair business was transacted in contracts today with the opening firm at an advance of 5 to 15 points. Later in the day part of the early improvement was lost and the market closed barely steady. American warehouse deliveries yesterday were: 8,058 bags, including 6,824 bags at New York, 852 bags at Baltimore, and 382 bags at New Orleans.

Stock of Brazil coffee in New York today was 89,167 bags, in the United States 133,558 bags, with the quantity afloat for this country 145,000 bags. Hamburg was quiet and unchanged. Havre opened 1f higher and closed at a further advance of ¼f. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 4,000 bags at Santos. The Rio market was firm at an advance of 100 reis and Santos firm. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 9¼d.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
March........	100	13.05	13.00	12.80@13.00
July.........	2,000	15.50	15.45	15.40@15.45
August.......	4,250	15.05	14.90	14.90@14.95
Septemb'r....	5,500	14.40	14.30	14.25@14.30
October......	2,500	13.95	13.90	13.75@13.85
November.....	.....	.....	.....	13.35@13.45
December.....	3,000	13.40	13.30	13.25@13.30

BUTTER—Best, 18@18½c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 8⅝@8¾c.

EGGS—11¼@13c.

SUGAR—Raw fairly active, steady. Sales 2,000 tons muscovado, 89 test, 2 11-16c; 7,446 bags centrifugals, 96 test, 3⅛c; and 2,938 bags molasses sugar, 89 test, 2 7-16c. Quotations: Centrifugals, 89 test, 3⅛c; muscovado, 89 test, 2 11-16c; molasses sugar, 89 test, 2 7-16c. Refined quiet, steady; cut loaf and crushed, 4⅞@5 1-16c; powdered, 4⅜@4 9-16c; granulated, 4 1-16@4⅜c; off A, 3⅞@4c; yellow, 2¾@3 15-16c.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Business in all lines is exceedingly dull, but rates show no material change in any direction. Berth engagements: To Antwerp, 1 load grain, 2¼d.

PETROLEUM—Easier. Pennsylvania oil sales none. July option sales, none. Close, offered 85c. Lima oil sales, none. At Oil City—Opened, 86c; highest, 86c; lowest, 84½c; closed, 84½c. Sales, 6,000; clearances, 50,000; shipments, 105,139; runs, 103,806. At Pittsburg—Opened, 84½c; highest, 85⅛c; lowest, 84½c; closed, 85⅛c. No sales.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 28.—GRAIN—The wheat market opened a little easier this morning on weak cables and rains in the Northwest, and prices settled gradually from that time until about the middle of the session, after which there was a small reaction, but prices were weak at the end and closed 1⅛c lower than yesterday for June and July and about 1¼c lower for the new crop futures. Cash wheat on track closed 1¼c lower than yesterday at: June and July, 60⅞c; September, 58⅝c; December, 60⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 63c; No. 1 Northern, 62c; No. 2 Northern, 60⅛c. The rains of last night covered nearly the whole of the three Northwestern States. The milling demand for track wheat was good and all the offerings sold readily at the reduction noted from yesterday's market. Receipts were 122,100 bu; shipments, 16,100 bu. The local mills were grinding less flour than usual, estimated at 29,000 brls for the twenty-four hours, and this with the shipments would make a decrease in the local supplies. Farmers are still selling some wheat in the country, although receipts are reported to be light; still nearly enough of farm wheat has come from country stations to supply the shipments to terminal points. Some think that now with the more hopeful prospects for a new crop the farmers will sell more liberally for a few days, as it was understood that some of them were holding back fearing they would not raise anything this season. The flour shipments were 24,160 brls. Millers were asking $3.35@3.55 for patents and $2.05@2.35 for bakers'.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—GRAIN—Wheat was bearish on the threatened effect on business of the Pullman railway strike, losing ⅛c. No. 2 red, cash and June, 55⅛c; July, 55⅜c; August, 54⅝c; September, 56⅛c. Corn was higher on the railway strike interfering with the movement of the crop, gaining ⅛@⅜c. No. 2 mixed, cash, 40⅛c; June, 39⅞c; July, 38⅞@38⅜c; September, 38⅛c. Oats—Weak, lower. No. 2, cash and June, 43c; July, 34⅛c; August, 29⅜c; September, 29⅛c. Rye and barley—Nothing doing. Receipts—Wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 56,000 bu; oats, 36,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 100,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., June 28.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull and lower; spot, 58⅞@59c; July, 58@59⅛c; August, 60@60⅛c; September, 61⅛@61⅜c; steamer, No. 2 red, 55⅛@55⅜c. Receipts, 25,835 bu; stock, 397,713 bu; sales, 97,000 bu. Milling wheat by sample, 60@62c. Corn—Steady; spot, 46@46⅛c; month, 46c asked; July, 45⅛c bid. Receipts, 14,412 bu; shipments, 16,000 bu; stock, 136,704 bu; sales, 3,000 bu. Southern corn by sample, 50@54c; do on grade, 54c asked. Oats—Easier; No. 2 white Western, 50c bid; No. 2 mixed do, 48c bid. Receipts, 3,802 bu; stock, 83,358 bu. Rye—Inactive; No. 2, 55@56c; stock, 4,195 bu. Grain freights, flat.

Duluth, Minn., June 28.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 1 hard, cash, June and July, 63⅞c; No. 1 Northern, cash, June, and July, 62⅜c; September, 60⅛c; December, 61⅛c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 59⅛c; No. 3, 53⅛c; rejected, 49⅛c; to arrive, No. 1 Northern, 62⅜c. Rye, 45c. Flax, $1.42. Oats—No. 2, 44c; No. 3 white, 43½c. Receipts—Wheat, 33,439 bu; oats, 33,198 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 290,289 bu. Car inspection today: Wheat, 65 cars; oats, 4 cars.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—GRAIN—Wheat 1c lower; No. 2 hard, 51@52⅛c; No. 2 red, 50@51c; No. 3 red, 49@50c. Corn unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 36@36⅛c; No. 2 white, 39@39⅛c. Oats demoralized; No. 2 mixed, 35c; No. 2 white, 36c. BUTTER—Steady; creamery, 14@15c; dairy, 12@14c. EGGS—Unchanged; 7c. Receipts—Wheat, 1,600 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 9,400 bu.

Peoria, Ill., June 28.—GRAIN—Corn firm; higher; No. 2, 41⅛c; No. 3, 41c. Oats active, firm; No. 2 white, 45¼@45⅜c; No. 3 white, 44⅜@45c. Rye—Nothing doing. WHISKY—Firm; highwines, basis, $1.15. Receipts—Corn, 22,750 bu; oats, 33,000 bu. Shipments—Corn, 16,900 bu; oats, 48,400 bu; barley, 1,400 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., June 28.—RESIN—Firmer; strained, 92½c; good, 97½c. SPIRITS—Dull; 27¾c. TAR—Firm; $1.30. TURPENTINE—Quiet; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.70; virgin, $2.15.

DULL MARKETS IN LIVERPOOL.

Wheat and Corn in Poor Demand and Provisions Steady.

Liverpool, June 28.—GRAIN—Closing: Wheat dull; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 4s 8d; No. 2 red spring, 4s 5d. Corn dull; demand moderate; new mixed spot, 3s 8d; futures dull; demand moderate; June, 3s 7¾d; July, 3s 8d; August, 3s 8¼d. Flour steady; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 9d. PROVISIONS—Pork steady; demand moderate; prime mess Western, 67s 6d; medium, 57s 6d. Lard easy; no demand; spot, 35s; futures, no demand.

SMALL DECREASE IN BANK RESERVE.

Financial Situation in London—Prices of Stocks.

LONDON, June 28.—The reserve of the Bank of England shows a small decrease this week, because of notes gone into circulation in view of the holiday requirements. The coin and bullion increased £435,000, £160,000 coming from Australia, £13,000 from Lisbon, £64,000 from Egypt, and £28,000 in bars. The remainder probably came from Scotland. The total coin and bullion is £39,313,796. There was a general improvement in South American stocks, owing to a scarcity of supply of such stocks and a fall of 7 points in the Argentine gold premiums. The best authorities here regard the financial position of Argentina as satisfactory. The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued today shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Total reserve, decrease, £174,000; circulation, increase, £609,000; bullion, increase, £435,239; other securities, decrease, £368,000; other deposits, increase, £171,000; public deposits, decrease, £656,000; notes reserve, decrease, £178,000; government securities, increase, £46,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 70.67 per cent. Rate of discount 2 per cent. Consols for money, 101 1-16; consols for the account, 101⅛. Canadian Pacific, 64⅛; Erie, 13⅛; Erie seconds, 75⅛; Illinois Central, 92⅛; Mexican ordinary, 16⅛; St. Paul common, 61⅛; New York Central, 100⅞; Pennsylvania, 49⅝; Reading, 8⅛; Mexican Central new 4s, 57⅛. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £100,000. Bar silver, 28⅛d per ounce. Money ½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 11-16@¾ per cent. The price of gold in Buenos Ayres today is 273.

CALCUTTA, June 28.—The Bank of Bengal's rate of discount is 4 per cent.

PARIS, June 28.—The statement of the Bank of France issued today shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation, increase during the week, 10,025,000 francs; treasury accounts, current, increase, 6,900,000 francs; gold in hand, increase, 2,200,000 francs; bills discounted, increase, 6,800,000 francs; silver in hand, increase, 550,000 francs. Three per cent rentes 100 francs 42½ centimes for the account.

Poor Showing.

There are ninety Episcopalians in Brazil.

TO PAY NO DIVIDEND.

STREET'S STABLE CAR HARD HIT BY THE RAILROAD PRESIDENTS.

Resolution to Be Sent to Stockholders Explaining the Situation—Endless Amount of Lake Street Elevated Gossip—Change in the Control of the Company—Coöperative Electric Light Company Securities Not Listed—Lower Sterling Rates.

The Street's Stable Car dividend has been passed. The directors yesterday adopted the following resolution, which pretty fully explains the situation:

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the directors of Street's Western Stable Car line that an organized effort is being made by a number of Western railroad companies, over which lines this company's cars have heretofore operated, to reduce from ¾ of one cent to ½ of one cent per mile run, the rental such railroad companies will pay on and after Aug. 1, 1894, on all classes of freight cars; and

WHEREAS, The effect of such reduction would be to materially decrease the revenue of this company; and

WHEREAS, The situation demands, in the interest of the stockholders, the exercise of the utmost prudence and conservatism on the part of this company; therefore, be it

Resolved, That no dividend be declared or paid at this time on the common stock; and

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be mailed to each of the stockholders of record.

This settles the question over which there has been so much discussion and it indicates that the recent action of the railroad Presidents is fully as serious as has been supposed.

The day was extraordinarily prolific in rumors, although few of them had any foundation in facts. They included the sale of the Lake Street Elevated to Mr. Yerkes, to the Northwestern Elevated, and to the Chicago and Northwestern railroad company, with a side deal in which Marshall Field purchased 17,000 shares of Lake Street stock from M. C. McDonald and his friends. The rumors also embraced plans of the West Chicago Street railroad company for building a system of electric feeders for the Lake Street Elevated which would rob the Metropolitan completely of all prospect of traffic, and it was declared that the money recently received from the sale of the tunnel bonds had gone into the purchase of the elevated road in the interest of the street railway company. Then it was said Lake Street and Northwestern Elevated would unite on a down-town loop scheme which will effectually shut out the Metropolitan and the Alley companies from building any union terminal. A bit of Alley Elevated gossip was to the effect that the controlling interest in the property had made arrangements to fund the coupons of both issues of bonds for three years.

Here was certainly a fine lot of rumors for a single day, but the trouble with their being of much value lies in the fact that about every one in a position to do so denies them in a wholesale way. The definite statement which was generally circulated in Stock Exchange circles that the Northwestern actually took possession of the Lake Street road was the first to be disproved. The Northwestern actually did nothing of the sort. Mr. Louderback was asked if the Northwestern Elevated had secured control of the Lake Street company.

"The Northwestern Elevated has not taken possession of the Lake Street company. It has not acquired control. It has purchased no stock in the company. There are no negotiations under way looking toward the acquisition of the road by the Northwestern company and there is no truth in any of these rumors so far as I know," was the sweeping denial of President Louderback.

"A controlling interest in the Lake Street Elevated has not been sold to Mr. Field, to Mr. Yerkes, to the West Chicago Street railroad company, nor the Northwestern Elevated," said President Roche of the Lake Street Elevated road.

In spite of these denials there were some tangible things to indicate that there has been or will be a change in the control of the company. One gentleman in a position to state authoritatively declared that he had absolute knowledge that a control had been secured by Mr. Yerkes, either in the interests of the surface road, the Northwestern Elevated, or both. It is a fact, too, that negotiations were under way for the McDonald stock, and, while the principals in the negotiations did not make themselves known, Mr. McDonald said he believed they were Marshall Field and J. W. Doane. The stock market also indicated that there was something in the wind, for there was unusually active trading. The stock advanced from 16⅛ to 18⅜. In the afternoon, after Mr. Louderback's denial of the purchase for the Northwestern, the stock slid down to 16 and closed without having made any net advance.

Traders have suddenly come to the conclusion that the Lake street road would be of great advantage to Mr. Yerkes. They calculate on it being used chiefly as a weapon and they think that he could embarrass the Metropolitan Elevated both in the down-town terminal and in competing for business in the outlying territory. Even that line of argument did not make it appear why the stock should be specially increased in value, and when traders stopped to soberly consider the situation they were not particularly confident about the predicted advance. With 20 bid for the McDonald holdings some of them argued that it was the evident intention to put the stock up. Another view, however, and one that came to be more generally accepted, was that if the control has been acquired there is not likely to be much in the situation for the minority stockholders, for no one suspects any of the alleged purchasers of having philanthropic motives enough to make the several millions of stock which they do not hold increase in value materially when they are in a position, if they hold a bare controlling interest, to reorganize the company on a basis which would give them all the stock.

The talk about funding the coupons of alley elevated bonds for three years seems to have little foundation. There are some of the holders of the bonds who believe that that would be a wise action and would put the company in a position where there would be no talk of receiverships until it has really demonstrated what its earning capacity is. There have been no definite steps, however, toward getting the consent of the security holders to fund the coupons, and as the company has on hand money enough to pay its interest until next spring there is thought to be no hurry. The indications are the July interest on the extension bonds will be promptly paid.

The application of the Coöperative Electric Light company for a listing on the Stock Exchange has been permanently shelved. It was referred back to the Listing committee by the Governing committee last week, and the Listing committee upon further investigation decided that it would be undesirable to list the securities. While the Stock Exchange is in such a careful mood regarding its list of securities it is curious that it makes no effort to correct the almost numberless glaring errors in the official sheet, which have many of them been pointed out in detail in this column before. The stock list still shows Pullman capital to be $30,000,000, although it was increased to $36,000,000 nearly a year ago. It still indicates that the International Packing company is paying dividends, and there is the long list of errors which have been mentioned heretofore in detail still standing without correction.

The Fort Dearborn National has declared a 3 per cent semi-annual dividend payable July 1. This is the first dividend the bank has paid since the change of management. Its affairs are now in eminently satisfactory shape.

There was a further decline in the sterling market and no further engagements of gold. Posted rates were marked down and the whole market was heavy. Free offerings of future bills by eastern banks indicate that the end of the high rates has come. There is also a good prospect for a decided increase in bills next month against shipments of produce. Quotations for sterling were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted..................	487½	489
Actual..................	487¼	488¼
Documentary.............	486¾	487½

The stock market closed a shade under the closing quotations Wednesday. A story comes from New York attributed to O. C. Barber, who has just returned from Europe, to the effect that the Diamond Match company will build the biggest match factory in the world at Liverpool, and that this factory will be so large that it can supply the consumptive demand of all Europe. This looks like a rather ambitious undertaking for the Diamond Match company, and the course of quotations for the stock yesterday did not indicate any great amount of faith in the money-making prospects of such a scheme. Quotations were as follows:

Description.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing J'e 28.	J'e 27.
Am. Strawboard act.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	29
Chicago Pkg. pfd...	49½	49½	49½	49½	
Rapid Transit......	15	15	14¾	14¾	15
Do act..........	14½	14½	14½	14¾	14½
City Ry............	305	305	305	305	305
Diamond Match......	122¾	122¾	122¼	122¾	123
Lake Street........	17	18¾	17	18	18
Do act..........	16½	18¾	16	16½	16
Mil. Brew's act....	17	17	17	17	
Do pfd..........	32	32	32	32	
New York Bis. act..	46	46	46	46	
Street's Stable Car.	16¾	17½	15	15¾	15
Do act..........	16	17	15	15	15
West Chicago.......	137½	137¾	137	137	137
Do act..........	137½	138¼	137¼	137¼	137¼

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 28.	June 21.
New York..........	$66,730,280	$73,625,545
Chicago...........	15,212,000	13,543,000
Boston............	11,626,949	14,511,534
Philadelphia......	8,193,161	9,323,088
St. Louis.........	2,944,717	3,364,691
Baltimore.........	1,640,309	1,894,245
New Orleans.......	1,092,602	1,419,533

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 75c premium; St. Louis, not quoted.

SUGAR AND ST. PAUL THE FEATURES

Wall Street Day Dull Chiefly Because of the Pullman Strike.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—Speculation on the Stock Exchange had a setback today, chiefly through the spread of the Pullman strike, which suddenly assumed larger proportions than generally expected. London was disturbed by this matter, and the New York equivalents for American securities were generally lower than our final bids of last evening. The foreigners were also disappointed by the receipt of advices from this side predicting further delay in the passage of the tariff bill by the Senate. As a result of all this the cable brought a fair amount of selling orders in St. Paul, but the arbitrage dealings in other international stocks were light. The only other unfavorable feature of the day was found in the May traffic statements of some of the leading railroad systems. The continued weakness in exchange was a partial offset to the adverse factors already mentioned. Further fractional concessions in rates took place, and the demand from remitters was very restricted.

While there may be some uncertainty as to the immediate future of the exchange, the consensus of opinion among bankers is that much lower rates will prevail before the close of next month. Cotton bills are offered for forward delivery at 485 for September, 484 for October, and 483 for November and December, but bankers refuse to buy at these figures, as they expect very low rates to rule during the fall months, with a large return flow of gold. There was some pressure to sell St. Paul on rumors from the West that a strike had been ordered. The bond market was comparatively quiet today and the movement of prices was irregular, although the fluctuations, save in a few instances, were narrow. American Sugar refining was far ahead of all other stocks in point of business, but the strength of yesterday was lacking, although at one time there was a slight advance over last night's closing. Later in the day the stocks showed a net loss of 1⅛. The preferred was a point higher.

Chicago Gas was less active and fluctuated within narrow limits, rising ⅝ and falling ⅝. It moved up early on buying by Clark, Ward & Co. The drift of Chicago dispatches received on the street is to the effect that the settlement expected to be completed by Judge Windes' decision tomorrow is decidedly favorable to Chicago Gas, and that the only changes the management will be asked to make will be the separation of two companies which now occupy one office. Traders sold the stock later in the day. Consolidated Gas advanced ¾ and Distilling ½, but both stocks subsequently lost the improvement. General Electric, Laclede Gas, United States Cordage, American Tobacco, and Lead common were all fractionally lower. The only change of moment in the list of specialties was an advance of 1½ in Iowa Central preferred on a single sale. Outside of Sugar and St. Paul the stock market was dull.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan, 1; closing at 1 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper 2¾@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange dull and easier, with actual business in bankers bills at 488½ for demand and at 487¼ for 60 days.

Posted rates, 488½@490.

Commercial bills, 486¼.

Silver certificates, 64@65.

The total sales of stocks today were 113,802 shares.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Jun28	Jun27
Atchison..........	2,600	5¼	5	5¼	5⅜
Am. Cotton Oil pfd	100	27⅞	27¼	27⅞	.....
American Sugar....	42,100	102¼	99¾	100	101⅛
Do pfd..........	300	92½	92	92¼	91⅞
American Tobacco	1,000	89¾	89	89	89½
Am. Tel. & Cable..	10	88	88	88	.....
Adams Express....	64	150	150	150	.....
American Express	10	110	110	110	.....
Brunswick........	100	3	3	3	.....
C., B. & Q........	11,700	78⅛	77	77	77⅞
C. & N. W........	400	105½	104¾	104¾	105⅜
C., M. & St. P....	17,700	60⅛	59½	59⅞	60½
C., R. I. & P.....	3,000	69⅛	68	68¾	69
C., St. P., M. & O.	100	36	36	36	35¼
Can. So...........	105	50¼	50¼	50⅜	50⅜
Ches. & Ohio......	200	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	17
C., C., C. & St. L.	200	37½	37⅜	37½	37⅝
Con. Gas (N. Y.)...	700	127¾	127	127	127
Chicago Gas.......	3,200	79⅝	78⅛	78½	78⅞
D. & H. rights.....	235	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Del. & Hudson.....	300	129¾	129½	129¾	129⅝
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	300	27	26¾	26¾	27⅛
Dist. & C. F. Co....	4,500	24	23½	23¾	23½
Gen. Electric......	2,300	36¾	36	36	36⅝
Iowa Central......	105	10¼	9½	9½	.....
Do pfd..........	100	32½	32½	32½	31
L. I. Traction.....	300	14½	14¼	14¼	14¾
Lake Shore........	200	132¾	132	132	133
Louis. & Nash.....	700	45⅛	44¾	44¾	45¼
L. E. & W. pfd.....	100	66½	66½	66½	.....
L., N. A. & C......	500	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	.....
Do pfd..........	500	22⅛	20⅞	22⅛	.....
Laclede Gas.......	100	17	17	17	.....
Do pfd..........	100	68½	68½	68½	.....
Mich. Cent........	115	97¾	97½	97½	.....
M., K. & T., pfd....	300	20⅛	20	20	20⅛
Manhattan.........	200	116	116	116	115
Mo. Pacific........	2,600	27	26½	26½	27
N. Y. & N. E.......	230	5½	5	5	5⅜
N. Y. & N. E. ctfs..	100	9½	9½	9½	9½
Nor. Pacific.......	10	3½	3½	3½	3½
Do pfd..........	500	14	13¾	13¾	14¼
N. Y., L. E. & W....	1,100	13⅝	12⅞	12⅞	13½
N. Y. Central......	500	97⅞	97¾	97¾	98
Nor. & W. pfd......	200	20	20	20	20
N. Y., Sus. & W....	105	15¾	15¼	15¼	.....
Do pfd..........	280	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39¾
Nor. Amn. Co.......	50	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
N. Y., Ont. & W....	200	15⅛	15	15	15⅛
Nat. Lead.........	900	38¾	38⅜	38¾	38⅜
Do pfd..........	100	84	84	84	82½
Pac. Mail.........	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	14½
Pullman..........	100	159¼	159¼	159¼	160
R., W. & O........	10	113	113	113	.....
Rich. Terminal.....	1,700	11	10¾	10¾	10⅝
Rens. & Sar.......	500	180	180	180	.....
So. Pac...........	300	18⅛	18	18	18¼
U. S. Leather......	100	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Do pfd..........	100	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜	53½
Tenn. Coal........	1,000	19⅛	19	19⅛	18⅞
Union Pac.........	3,827	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	11⅛
U. S. Cordage......	1,416	22⅜	22	22½	22¾
Do pfd..........	300	37⅛	37¼	37¼	37½
U. S. Rubber pfd...	25	95	95	95	.....
W. & L. E..........	400	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	10⅛
Do pfd..........	100	45½	45½	45½	45⅝
Wabash, pfd.......	600	14⅜	14¼	14¼	14⅜
Western Union.....	1,000	83½	83½	83½	83⅝

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams............	147	Fargo............	110
American.........	109	United States....	50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s reg......	117⅛	U. S. 4s coup.....	114¾
U. S. 5s coup.....	117⅛	U. S. 2s reg......	96
U. S. 4s reg......	113		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

30000	Atch 4s	75⅝@75¾	30000	MK&T2d4s	39⅞@40
89000	Atch 2d	26½@27	4000	MK&T1st4s	79
5000	B & 7th 5s	108⅛	3000	MK&E1st	78
8000	BCR&N1st col t 5s ... 95¾@95⅛		1000	NYC db5s	109½
7000	BCR&N1st	105@105¾	1000	NY&P1stcp	120½
18000	BaltoBelt 1st gtd ... 102½@102½		1000	NYO&W con 5s	109
10000	CS1st gt	111@111¼	1000	NYO&W rf4s	85½
2000	CanS2d	105	1000	NC&SL cn	101
10000	CB&Qdb5s	99⅛	4000	N S 1st	93
2000	C & N P 1st tr	41½	23000	NPcon 5s	25@25½
65000	CRI&Px 5s	103⅛@103⅜	3000	NP1st cp	111
6000	C&EI gen 5s	98	32000	OSL6s	77½@77⅝
3000	C&E1st	93⅜	1000	OR&N1st	103
1000	CB&Q deb ex 8s	88¾	3000	OrImp Co con5s	54½
7000	C&O-R&A div 4s	92¼	3000	PG&C6s	93¼@93½
1000	C&O 2d 4s	82½	30000	P of M 1s4s	99
1000	CB&N 5s	103	3000	P&W1st	84½@84¾
1000	C&O 1st-Ser A	117	25000	P&R1st inc	27⅛@27¾
1000	CD&I 1st5s	98½	12000	P&R 3d inc	14⅝
1000	D&M 1st	71	1000	P&R df in	4
1000	DM&FtD 1st 2½s	52½	18000	R T col tr 5s tr ... 25⅛@25¾	
14000	Edison Elec5s	106⅛	30000	RGW1st	67⅛@68
2000	ETV&Ga 1st	115	2000	SPM&M1st-MC5s	100
1000	Erie 3d mg	108⅛	1000	SA&AP4s	55
2000	Erie con gd 7s	134½	8000	SV&NE4s	72¾
3000	EL&BS 5s	98¼	4000	St L & S Fcn4s	49
1000	FW&DC 1st	70	10000	St L & S F gm 5s	83½
9000	GH&SA-M&P div 5s	91⅛@91½	5000	SLA&TH div bds	78½
1000	GR&I 4½s	103½	10000	SJ&GI 1st	63@64
2000	H&StJ con	119⅛	4000	SL&SW 1st	55
2000	IllC4s-1952	100⅛	14000	S&W 1st	46
30000	IllC4s-1953	98⅛	1000	SLM&M1st cn 6s	121
2000	Ia C 1st5s	90	2000	TCI&R6s-TD 6s	83
10000	I&GN2d mg	60	13000	T&NO con5s	93@93½
2000	K P 6s D D asst	104⅛	20000	US L 6s	106
4000	Laclede Gas 5s	86⅛	1000	U&D1st 5s	101⅝
28000	L S & M S 2d rg	121	2000	UNJRR&CCo4s	108
10000	L I F 4½s	99	3000	UEl 1st	86¾
1000	M&SP1stC&P6s	120½	1000	UP c t 6s	78
10000	C&MoRiv5s	108½	2000	Va Md g m	99
2000	M&SPgm4s	92⅛	1000	VMgm gt st	90
			20000	W U ct tr5s	108
			7000	Wab 1st 5s	103@103¼

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 28.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison.........	4,100	5⅜	5½	5	5
American Sugar...	7,600	101⅛	102⅜	99⅜	100⅛
Do pfd.........	150	92½	92⅛	92	92⅛
Bell Telephone...	75	193	196	193	195
C., B. & Q........	4,650	77⅛	78	77	77⅛
General Electric..	225	36⅛	36⅝	36	36⅞
Do pfd.........	15	66⅜	66⅜	66	66⅜
Union Pacific.....	1,400	11	11	9⅞	10

BONDS.

1000 Atch 4s	75½	13000 Wis Cent inc	8
23000 do 2d	27@27¼	2000 KCFtS&M 6s	77½
8000 C B & N 2d 6s	100⅛	11000 Ill Steel 5s	91⅛@81⅛
500 Ore S. L. 6s	77⅛	14000 Gas 1st 5s	82
2000 C B & Q 7s	119⅛	31000 do 2ds	55@58
26000 CB&Q con 7s	102⅜@102½		

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Closing quotations of mining shares: Chollar, 15c; Crown Point, 50c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.90 asked; Deadwood, 50c; Gould & Curry, 45c; Hale & Norcross, 45c; Homestake, $12.50; Mexican, 50c; Ontario, $9.00; Ophir, $1.30; Plymouth, 10c; Sierra Nevada, 50c; Standard, $1.80 asked; Union Consolidated, 30c; Yellow Jacket, 35c; Iron Silver, 10c; Quicksilver, $2.25; do preferred, $12.00; Bulwer, 15c.

BOSTON, Mass., June 28.—Closing prices of mining shares: Allouez Mining company, $25.00; Atlantic, $8.00; Boston and Montana, $23.25; Butte and Boston, $8.75; Calumet and Hecla, $265.00; Centennial, $100.00; Franklin, $7.50; Kearsarge, $5.00; Osceola, $18.50; Quincy, $82.00; Tamarack, $156.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28.—Alta, 20c; Belcher, 55c; Best & Belcher, 99c; Bodie Consolidated, 90c; Bulwer, 15c; Chollar, 25c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.75; Crown Point, 51c; Eureka Consolidated, 25c; Gould & Curry, 50c; Hale & Norcross, 55c; Mexican, 56c; Mono, 20c; Ophir, $1.65; Potosi, 40c; Savage, 33c; Sierra Nevada, 54c; Union Consolidated, 35c; Utah, 5c; Yellow Jacket, 39c.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Fat Cattle Trade Active and Higher—Hogs Open Higher, but Weaken.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 25...	8,776	205	34,755	10,817
Tuesday, June 26...	4,199	1,733	17,848	10,016
Wedn'sday, June 27	13,334	726	27,598	11,359
Thursday, June 28..	8,000	1,000	20,000	5,000
Totals...........	38,809	3,464	100,302	37,192
Same per. last week	46,579	4,628	122,673	31,289
Same per. last year.	49,912	5,096	107,392	49,751
Shipments—				
Monday, June 25...	2,373	.....	10,969	1,343
Tuesday, June 26...	770	.....	6,825	.....
Wedn'sday, June 27	3,393	4	6,725	397
Thursday, June 28..	3,000	.....	6,000	400
Totals...........	9,536	4	30,519	2,735
Same per. last week	11,132	8	28,408	4,437
Same per. last year.	12,702	390	21,584	9,637

Estimated receipts today, 16,000 hogs, 4,000 cattle, 4,000 sheep.

CATTLE—The fat cattle market was active and 5@10c higher. Some good 1,320-lb beeves sold at $4.70. Inferior to choice steers, $3.40@4.80; bulls, $4.00@4.40; cows, $1.25@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.30@3.60. There were 1,500 Texas cattle, and values ruled weak at $1.50@2.00 for cows and $2.10@3.90 for steers. Distillery cattle sold at $4.40@4.50.

HOGS—The market opened fully 5c higher. Later it weakened when several big orders were canceled on account of railroad strike talk. Sales of mixed were at $4.70@5.05; heavy, $4.65@5.10; light, $4.70@5.05; bulk of sales, all weights, $5.00. Choice light sold relatively better than heavy.

SHEEP—The sheep market was firm and inclined toward strength for all desirable grades. Choice were a little higher and others steady. Lambs were strong. Sales included natives at $1.50@3.75; Texas, $1.50@2.85; lambs, $2.75@5.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, June 28.—BEEVES—Receipts, none; European cables quote American steers at 9@10½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7@8¼c; exports today, 170 beeves, 1,360 qrs of beef. CALVES—Receipts, 525 head; dull and weak; veals, poor to choice, $3.00@3.25. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,823; 17 cars on sale; market active; sheep shade firmer; lambs ⅛c higher; no prime or choice lambs on sale; sheep, poor to prime, $2.00@3.75; lambs, very common to good, $4.00@6.25. HOGS—Receipts, 1,723; weak; good hogs, $5.30@5.40.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 1,700. Market slow and weak; Texas steers, $2.25@3.20; cows, $1.25@3.50; beef steers, $3.50@4.65; native cows, $1.50@3.35; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.55; bulls, $1.50@2.70. HOGS—Receipts, 6,100; shipments, 1,500. Market opened strong to 5c higher, closed weak; bulk of sales, $4.75@4.85; heavies, $4.80@4.95; packers, $4.70@4.85; mixed, $4.80@4.95; lights, $4.65@4.85; yorkers, $4.80@4.90; pigs, $4.40@4.75. SHEEP—Receipts, 300; shipments, 900. Market steady.

Omaha, Neb., June 28.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,100; market firmer; steers, $3.75@4.60; Western, $2.80@3.90; Texans, $2.50@3.50; cows $1.25@3.50; feeders, $2.50@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 4,600; market 5@10c higher; heavy, $4.80@4.85; light, $4.70@4.80; bulk, $4.75@4.80. SHEEP—Receipts, none; market firm; $2.50@3.30; lambs, $3.00@4.00.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,100 head; shipments, 1,600. Market strong generally; good native butchers' steers, $4.25@4.40; fair to medium, $3.70@4.00; Texas steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $2.25@3.17½; cows, $2.05@2.20. HOGS—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 1,300; market 5c lower; choice heavy, $5.00; good heavy, $4.80@4.95; mixed, $4.80@4.90; good light, $4.70@4.85.

Sioux City, Ia., June 28.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,700; yesterday, 1,890; shipments, 438; 5c higher; $4.50@4.70; bulk, $4.65@4.67½. CATTLE—Receipts, 300; yesterday, 533; shipments, 525; quiet; feeders, $2.25@3.10; yearlings, $2.00@2.80; cows, $1.00@2.75; bulls, $1.25@2.25; oxen, $1.50@2.50.

TRACK ELEVATION COMES UP MONDAY.

Ordinances Affecting the Lake Shore and Rock Island Before the Council Then.

Amended ordinances for the elevation of the Rock Island and Lake Shore roads will be reported to the Council next Monday. Under the ordinances the railroad companies assume no land damages, but pay to the city $150,000 in lieu thereof. The elevation has been increased about one and one-half feet on various sections of the right of way, giving all subways a clear headroom of thirteen feet except at Archer avenue, where there is but twelve feet headway. The depression of the streets varies from three to six feet.

Municipal Notes.

Judge Scales has set for hearing Saturday morning the Swift-Hopkins election contest.

Ald. Mann is making a fight to relieve the continued scarcity of water in the Thirty-second Ward.

Owing to the illness of Judge Ewing the Illinois Central turnstile case has been postponed indefinitely.

The Service committee of the Lincoln Park Board, it is understood, arranged finally yesterday extensive changes to be made in the force of employés at the park. The committee will report at the next board meeting.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

JUDGE BRENTANO—3,329—A. S. Wehrheim & Co. vs. Geo. E. C. Johnson; on findg, $412. Appealed.

JUDGE GOGGIN—159,081—Lily Popep vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on findg, $150 and sat.

JUDGE CHETLAIN—2,130—Wm. Wade vs. Russell St. Carette Co.; on ver., $2,000.

JUDGE SEARS—11,837—E. A. Erd vs. William Alley; on finding, $60. Appld.

JUDGE ADAMS—7,207—Mate Kroka, admr. of estate of John Beran, decd., vs. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.; on finding, $125 and sat.—8,235—Lucius B. Swift vs. John S. Alexander; on finding, $348. Appld.

JUDGE BURKE—7,492—Alfred J. Steamer vs. Chicago Nickel Works; on ver., $756.—7,549—Western Planing and Mfg. Co. vs. William Galitz; on ver., $158.79.—1,131—Hugh Keenan vs. Louis Hutt; on finding, $225 and sat.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Decrees.

JUDGE TULEY—10,153—Divorce, Harriet Zimmerman from Nelson Zimmerman.

JUDGE HORTON—7,648—People ex rel. vs. Whom It May Concern; decree.—6,933—Pacific L. & H. Assn. vs. Norman T. Helm; deft dec.—8,330—Free Home B. L. & H. Assn. vs. O'Neill; dec sale.—9,641—John Moran vs. Mary Moran; decree.—9,038—Divorce, Harriet A. Pierce from Henry A. Pierce.—130,506—Divorce—Robert Stevenson from Jennie C. Stevenson.—9,932—Divorce, Ida H. Towler from George W. Towler.—8,476—Divorce, Albert L. Matlock from Eva Matlock.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—10,392—Holden vs. McMahon; dec. sale.—4,956—Gallagher vs. Smith; same.—6,787—Engineers' Building Association vs. Folsom et al.; same.

JUDGE TUTHILL—10,063—Atkins vs. Lehman; decree.—9,302—Divorce, Carrie E. Gordon from Louis J. Gordon.—127,744—Trimble vs. McCarthy; decree.—8,749—International Gas and Fuel Co. vs. Miller et al.; decree.

JUDGE STEIN—3,262—Divorce, Charles Burlingham from Carrie Burlingham.—3,530—Divorce, Minnie Emerson from Charles J. Emerson, alias C. J. Currier.—3,548—Divorce, Charlotte G. Dominick from Carlton Dominick.—3,306—Commercial Loan and Building Association vs. Titus; dec. sale.—3,364—McCormick vs. Montgomery; dec.—3,248—Veazie vs. Lund; dec. sale.—2,833—Douglas Park Building Association vs. McKane; dec.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY—Contested motions.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—10 a. m.—West and South Town Street Railroad Company vs. Halske. 2 p. m.—Wilson vs. Huey.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No. 91 on hearing.

JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 2, 3, 5, and No. 4,320 on hearing.

JUDGE EWING—No call.

JUDGE STEIN—Motions of course and general business.

JUDGE ADAMS—Motions only.

JUDGE FREEMAN—No court.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—In chambers

JUDGE GOGGIN—No. 2,209 on trial.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 2,205, 1,353, 10,609, 12,214, 2,022, 2,018, 2,019, 939, 1,893, 12,101, 10,030, 1,125, 155,915, 1,056, 824, 2,081, 6,536, 7,645, 2,193, 1,533, and No. 11,165 on trial.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Submitted matters.

JUDGE CHETLAIN—Cases from Judge Brentano's cal. No. 4,116 on trial.

JUDGE SEARS—No. 186.

JUDGE BAKER—No. 122,903 on trial.

JUDGE BURKE—Nos. 7,086, 7,213, 7,415, 7,420, 7,507, 7,571, 7,591, 7,618, 7,711, 7,748, 7,749, 7,799, 7,845, 7,886, 7,893, 8,003, 8,037, and 7,218.

JUDGE HANECY—Submitted cases.

JUDGE WINDES—Trial call—No. 6,076 and No. 6,305 on trial.

JUDGE SCALES—(County Court)—10 a. m.—Nos. 12,293, 10,832, and 11,014 on trial. 2 p. m.—In re Henry C. Elliott and 12,256.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—(Probate Court)—General business.

JUDGE BLANKE—(Criminal Court)—Branch No. 1—No. 1,077.

JUDGE GIBBONS—Branch No. 4—Nos. 3,580, 3,751, 3,899, 3,900, 3,902, 3,917, and 3,208.

JUDGE DUNNE—Branch No. 5—Nos. 3,619, 585, 586, 602, 3,560, 3,904, 2,715, 1,667, and 1,444.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., June 28.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today the following cases were submitted: Myers vs. Weaver et al.; Referd et al. vs. Schofield; McNaughton vs. Quay; Edwards vs. Village of Three Rivers; Toll vs. Jerome; Dayton vs. Estate of Dakins; Dowe vs. Flint and Pere Marquette Railway Company; Dego vs. Hammond; People vs. Navarre; Hurst vs. Warner; People vs. Machen; People vs. Laird. Call for Friday—128, 130, 131, 129, 6, 7.

Statement of O. R. and L. Lines.

OMAHA, Neb., June 28.—[Special.]—The statement as to the condition of the O. R. and L. lines, which recently withdrew from the Union Pacific, is as follows: The gross earnings for 1892 were $4,831,782, and for 1893 were $3,868,113, a decrease of nearly 20 per cent. The operating expenses for 1893 amounted to $2,846,363. The capital stock is placed at $24,000,000 and the liabilities are given in the annual as: First mortgage 6 per cent bonds due July 1, 1909, $4,938,000; consolidated first mortgage 5 per cent bonds due June 1, 1925, $12,583,000; collateral trust 5 per cent bonds, due Sept. 1, 1919, $5,182,000; interest accrued not yet due, $134,729; income used for sinking fund, $1,153,964. Profit and loss, $942,378; floating debt, $409,183.

Beauties of Free Trade.

New York *Advertiser*: Nearly 400,000 laborers are employed in the lumber industry in the United States, but now that lumber is on the free list and the bars down for Canadian competition the chances are that this army of laborers can secure just as good wages in Canada as in the United States. This is one of the beauties of free trade.

NEW SWITCHING RULE

EASTERN ROADS DECLINE TO ABSORB CHARGES OF CONNECTIONS.

Tariff Issued Covers Rates from the City and Near-By Territory—General Passenger Agents Settle Return Rates from Eastern Gatherings—New Northern Pacific Inquiry—To Provide for 'Frisco Coupons a New Loan Is Authorized—Old Officers of Local Roads Re-elected.

Notice was given yesterday by the Chicago east-bound roads that, taking effect July 9, 1894, they will decline to absorb any part of the switching charges made by Western roads or foreign connections, on traffic from industries or side-tracks on their lines within the switching limits of the city, subject to the following rules:

All freight coming from elevators, warehouses, on industries located on Western roads or other foreign connections, or from their tracks, will be subject to switching charges as per their switching tariffs, in addition to current rates from Chicago.

Where any Western road's switching charge is not uniform to all Eastern lines, the Eastern line to which the higher charge is made may, if they so desire, absorb the actual difference to equalize such switching charge.

When freight originates at warehouses or industries located directly on the tracks of an Eastern line, any other Eastern line taking such freight may, if it so desire, absorb all switching charges on same.

On live stock received from the Union Stock-Yards $1 per car, and on all other freight $2 per car, will be added to current rates from Chicago.

On freight received from sidings on the Union Stock-Yard and Transit company's track between Lake Michigan and the Union Stock-Yards, the same charges will be added as from the Union Stock-Yards proper.

On freight from the Chicago and Indiana State Line railroad, which is an extension of the Union Stock-Yards and Transit company's tracks, 50 cents per car will be added to the charges from the Union Stock-Yards.

On all traffic from the Union Stock-Yards and industries located upon the tracks of that company the additional charge in excess of Chicago rates shall accrue to the initial road at Chicago, and must be so shown upon waybills, receipts, and bills of lading.

On east-bound freight from the G. H. Hammond Packing company at Hammond, Ind., switching charges made by the Northern Indiana railroad for switching between the G. H. Hammond packing-house and various railroads at Hammond, Ind., will be added to the through rate from Hammond.

On east-bound freight in carloads coming from industries located on the tracks of the Chicago and Alton railroad a uniform switching charge of $2 per car will be made, in addition to the rate from Chicago.

In cases where the expense for actual switching charges to industries located on connecting roads in and around Chicago is not uniform from all Eastern lines the Eastern line from which the higher charge is made may absorb the difference to equalize such actual switching charge; difference of switching shall not be equalized by cartage, nor difference in location or distances equalized by switching, nor shall difference in location or distances be equalized by the payment of cartage.

On live stock in carloads consigned direct to the Union Stock-Yards, Chicago, a charge of $1 per car will be made for switching delivery at the yards; on all other freight (except bonded freight) consigned to industries in the Union Stock-Yards a charge of $2 per car will be made for switching delivery at the yards. These charges must be added in all cases to the through rate regardless of the origin point of shipment and be allowed to the terminal road in addition to its proportion of such rate and must be shown separately on way bills as a delivery expense.

On shipments in bond in carloads consigned to the Union Stock-Yards an extra charge of $2 per car shall be collected, making a total charge for delivery at Union Stock-Yards of $4 per car. All connections must provide for same in contracts and bills of lading.

On all freight (except bonded freight) consigned to Chicago and reconsigned to the Union Stock-Yards before arrival in Chicago or the outlying yards, a charge of $2 per car will be made for switching delivery.

If reconsigned to Union Stock-Yards after arrival in Chicago or outlying yards a charge of $1 per car will be made in addition to the $2 assessed for switching to the Union Stock-Yards, making $3 per car in addition to rate to Chicago.

AGREE ON TIME LIMIT OF TICKETS.

Action Taken Yesterday by the Western Railroads.

General Passenger Agents of Western roads were again in session yesterday considering the proposition made by the Alton that no attention be paid the extension of time limit of tickets for the Asbury Park meeting announced by the Santa Fé, Missouri Pacific, and other Southwestern roads. The object of the Alton's proposition is to prevent a general reduction in one-way tickets. It was agreed that return tickets may be honored from Eastern gateways upon the additional dates of Aug. 22 and Sept. 1, provided tickets are deposited with the joint agent at Asbury Park on or before July 13. For the Christian Endeavor meeting at Cleveland and the Baptist Young People's meeting at Toronto return tickets may be honored upon the additional dates of Sept. 1 and Sept. 15 with the understanding that in the case of the Cleveland meeting tickets are to be deposited with the joint agent on or before July 17 and of the Toronto meeting on or before July 31.

It was understood that in the matter of meeting any additional competition with respect to limits of tickets for the latter meetings the Western Passenger Association lines shall confer together a reasonable time before dates of sale of tickets for the above named meetings. The above action is subject to the approval of the Union Pacific and one or two other lines not represented.

New Northern Pacific Inquiry.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—There is to be another long inquiry before a Master in the Northern Pacific case. This time to determine whether or not it is for the interest of the trust estate to have the Northern Pacific receivers make certain traffic contracts with the receivers of branch lines. They want to make contracts with nineteen different roads and they want the contracts to relate back to the time of their appointment, Aug. 15, 1893. Judge Seaman has referred the matter to Alfred L. Cary.

To Provide for 'Frisco's Deficiency.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 28.—Judge Thayer of the United States Circuit Court has issued an order authorizing the receivers of the "Frisco" road to borrow a sum not exceeding $400,000 to provide for any deficiency in the funds applicable for the payment of the coupons on the general mortgage bonds due Jan. 1, 1894. The receivers are directed to issue their obligations bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum. The coupons due amount to $541,535 and the receivers have $200,000.

Railroad Notes.

The Omaha Ticket Association is torn up over the fining of the Milwaukee road $25 for selling a ticket to Chicago for $8 when the rate is $12.75.

General Manager Martin of the Des Moines, Northern and Western will succeed E. McNeill as General Manager of the Iowa Central railroad. Reports that the Milwaukee and St. Paul is about to absorb the Iowa Central are denied.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad company and the Belt railway company at Chicago yesterday the old officers were reëlected. They are: Volney T. Malott, Chairman of the board; B. Thomas, President and General Manager; M. J. Clark, Secretary; J. E. Murphy, Treasurer; Charles M. Osborn, General Solicitor.

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NEWS FROM ABROAD.

ROYAL FAMILY RIDICULED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

James Keir Hardie's Sarcastic Speech Opposing the Vote of Congratulation on the Birth of an Heir to the Throne—Anarchist Suspected of Complicity in the Carnot Assassination Kills Himself to Avoid Arrest—Details of the Funeral Arranged—Casimir-Perier to Attend.

LONDON, June 28.—There was an unprecedented incident in the House of Commons this evening when Sir William Vernon Harcourt, supported by Mr. Balfour, moved an address of congratulation to the Queen upon the birth of an heir to the Duke of York. The motion was about to be put when James Keir Hardie, probably the most prominent of the labor members of Parliament, arose and said:

"I owe allegiance to no hereditary ruler. [O, O.] The motion proposes to raise the importance of an event of every-day occurrence. I am delighted to learn that the child is fairly healthy. [O, O.] I shall be pleased to join in the ordinary congratulations if I meet the child's parents, but when the House of Commons, representing the nation, is asked to join in congratulations, then in the interest of the dignity of the House I protest. There is one aspect of the question which concerns the House of Commons. A Cabinet Minister was required by law to be present upon this interesting occasion. I submit that such a proceeding is not calculated to enhance the dignity of this House in the eyes of the nation. [Cries of "Order, rot."] You may say rot," continued Hardie, "but if you mixed with those you represent you would find the people view this matter in a different manner. It seems to me that some protest ought to be made in this connection. It is a matter of small concern to me whether the future ruler of this country is a genuine article or a spurious one. The motion was made because the child was born in the royal family, and the House has a right to ask what particular blessing the royal family has conferred upon the nation. We are told the Queen has ruled for half a century. I beg to correct this by saying that her Majesty has reigned, not ruled. There is the Prince of Wales. What special blessing has he conferred upon the nation that we should rejoice with him."

Col. Saunderson, the Orange leader, here moved that Hardie be no longer heard. Sir William Harcourt said he hoped Col. Saunderson would not press his motion, and Hardie was allowed to continue. "I know nothing in the career of his Royal Highness which commends itself especially to me. We are told that a fierce light beats on the throne, but sometimes we catch glimpses of his Royal Highness on the race course. [O's! and cries of "Question."] We know one thing and that is that as the Duke of Cornwall he draws £60,000 yearly from property in London."

The Speaker said Mr. Hardie must confine himself to the resolution. Hardie resumed, saying: "The House is asked to rejoice because a child is born. But up to the present there are no means of knowing his qualifications to reign over this great empire. It is strange that people who have so much to say about the hereditary element in another place should be so willing now to indorse it in this particular instance. The principle is the same in both cases. This child will be surrounded by sycophants and flatterers and will be taught to believe himself superior to creation. In course of time he will tour the world with rumors of morganatic marriages in his train. [Cries of dissent.] As the House has not found time to vote condolence with the widows, orphans, and others who are suffering from the terrible colliery calamity in Wales, I protest against the present mummery."

The motion was then put. Hardie alone protested, and it was adopted amid prolonged cheering. The budget discussion was then resumed.

Rosebery today in the House of Lords in moving an address of congratulation to the Queen on the birth of an heir to the Duke of York said the most important guarantee of the permanence of the actual form of government was the fact that the Queen had no fewer than three distinct heirs. The Premier added the monarchy by the lapse of centuries had assumed functions rather social than political. The Marquis of Salisbury said the present form of government was the only one possible in order to rally the numerous races and creeds which were under the Queen's sway. The motion was adopted.

ANARCHIST KILLS HIMSELF.

Granier, Suspected of Complicity in Carnot Murder, Takes His Own Life.

PARIS, June 28.—A dispatch from Montpelier, capital of the Department of Herault, announces an Anarchist tragedy growing out of the efforts of the police to discover the accomplices of Cesare Santo, the assassin of President Carnot. The detectives who have been at work in Montpelier decided to surround and search the house of a man named Granier, supposed to be an Anarchist and a possible accomplice of Santo. Sunday afternoon, previous to the attack upon President Carnot, Granier is said to have made the remark: "By this time Carnot must have received his quietus." As the President was not stabbed until late the same evening it was concluded, when the news of the outrage became public, and when it was shown that Santo had visited Montpelier, that Granier must have known that an attempt was to be made upon the life of the President.

When Granier's house was surrounded the detectives burst in the door and summoned the Anarchist to surrender. Granier was seated at a table eating his supper. He sprang to his feet, and, with surprising swiftness, before the detectives could secure him, picked up a long and sharp knife and plunged it into his abdomen, and with a few turns disemboweled himself and fell to the floor, where he expired almost immediately. The police then commenced a thorough search of Granier's lodgings, and, according to report, a number of anarchistic documents were found, together with documents which connect Santo with Granier and others in the conspiracy which resulted in the murder of President Carnot. The police authorities admit that they have established beyond a doubt that Santo, Granier, and the man named Laborie, who was arrested Monday, and others not yet in custody plotted the death of President Carnot in order to avenge the execution of Ravachol, Vaillant, and Henri, all of whom, before dying, announced that their deaths would be avenged. The police expect to make important arrests shortly.

Santo will be tried July 23 at Lyons, but the charge against him will be parricide, instead of murder. Article XIII. of the penal code decrees an attempt against the head of the State is to be so described and punished. When Santo shall have been condemned to death and the hour of his execution has arrived he will be conducted to the place of execution in his shirt, barefooted, and with his head covered by a black veil. The condemned man will stand on the scaffold while an officer of the law addresses the people and refers to the enormity of the crime, and the knife of the guillotine will fall.

It is said Laborie, who is in custody in Montpelier on the charge of complicity in the plot, has confessed to the authorities that the assassin, Santo, while dining with him last Saturday confided to him his intention to go to Lyons to kill President Carnot.

M. Dupuy, it is announced, has decided to resign the Premiership and proposes to go to Contrexville where he will take the mineral waters.

ROME, June 28.—The *Italie* says Councilor Arnoldi, who had been making inquiries into the recent movements of Lega, the would-be assassin of Premier Crispi, has ascertained that Lega was in Marseilles a few days prior to his attempt on the life of Sig. Crispi and that Santo, the slayer of Carnot, was there at the same time. Lega denies that he was acquainted with Santo.

ARRANGE FOR THE FUNERAL.

Fifty Thousand Francs Asked for the Ceremony—Services in Washington.

PARIS, June 28.—President Casimir-Perier presided at a council of the Ministers today. It was decided to ask the chambers tomorrow for a credit of 50,000 francs for the funeral of the late President. Premier Dupuy will deliver the funeral oration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Commemorative services will be held in this country Sunday at the time of the burial of Carnot in Paris. A cablegram authorizing this to be done was received by Embassador Patenotre today, and he will notify the French Consuls in the different places throughout the United States to arrange for the services. In this city requiem mass will be said at St. Matthew's Church at noon and Cardinal Gibbons will be asked to officiate. The embassy will send out cards of invitation to the members of the Diplomatic Corps to attend the services and the Federal officials of this government will be invited to attend by the State Department, which has been notified by Ambassador Patenotre of the instruction he has received. Ambassador Patenotre has been officially informed of the election of M. Casimir-Perier.

GOVERNMENTS TO CONTROL REDS.

Italian Government to Propose to Powers the Supervision of Anarchists.

LONDON, June 29.—A dispatch from Rome says: "The Italian Government intends to propose to the powers the adoption of a system of international supervision of anarchism and the creation of a central bureau, say, at Geneva, for the exchange of news in regard to the movement of recognized Anarchists. The Italian Government does not intend to make a demand for indemnity for losses sustained by Italians in France through pillage since the death of President Carnot.

CROKER SAILS FOR NEW YORK.

With His Two Sons He Boards the Majestic at Queenstown for the Trip Home.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

QUEENSTOWN, June 28.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Richard Croker and his two sons boarded the last tender from Queenstown at noon today and sailed by the steamship Majestic half an hour later. They have stateroom No. 9. He persistently declined to say another word for publication, except to express regret that he could not have visited his birthplace, half way between Roche's Point and Ballycottin. He explained that he is compelled to be in New York for a business engagement July 4. He again declined to say whether he will return to Europe before the Lexow committee meets again. Sailing with Mr. Croker on the Majestic are Henry M. Keenan, formerly editor of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, and Julius Price, artist for the London *Illustrated News*.

BALLARD SMITH.

WILL APPEAL TO UNCLE SAM.

Report That Korea Will Ask This Country to Aid It Against Japan.

SEOUL, Korea, June 28.—The Japanese Minister this morning had a conference with the Minister of State about the continued presence of Japanese troops in Korean territory. The Japanese representative informed the Minister of State that his government entertained the opinion that Korea should recognize his governmental systems, especially, regarding the Treasury Department, and hinted that in that connection the interests of Japan require the continued presence of Japanese troops in Korea. It is believed here the Korean Government will communicate with its representives in the United States with a view to consulting that government in the matter.

BONILLA PLEDGED TO AID ZELAYA.

Secret Treaty Said to Have Been Made—Denies There Is a Revolution.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, June 28.—[Copyright, 1894, by Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—It is stated that by secrect treaty President Bonilla is obliged to furnish the troops to aid President Zelaya of Nicaragua if called on. This report is circulated by the enemies of Bonilla's government. The assassination of Carnot will cause extra precautions to be taken in Central America to protect the lives of Presidents. A warning was received two months ago that Anarchists would send emissaries here in order to show their power. The President has gone to review the troops.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 28.—[Copyright, 1894, by Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—President Zelaya informed the Council of Military Chiefs yesterday that there was no fear of revolution; that Gen. Ortiz would return today; and that the disturbances at Leon and Granada were merely local. The troops at Carinto have suppressed a riot, killing two and wounding four. The people are bitter against Zelaya.

DESTROY EZETA'S MANIFESTOES.

Guatemalan Police Ordered to Search Out, Seize, and Destroy Incendiary Matter.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

GUATEMALA, June 28.—[Copyright, 1894, Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The police have been ordered to collect and destroy all copies of the manifesto issued at Panama by ex-President Ezeta addressed to the people of Central America. The document is considered insulting to President Barrios and the Guatemalan Government. Agents have been sent to all Central American countries to work on behalf of a union. The only obstacle feared is Mexico, which has made no declaration on the subject.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION BREWING.

Nicaragua May Become Involved in Civil Strife Over the Presidency.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 28.—[Copyright, 1894, Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—A revolution appears imminent. The government is watching every one. Gen. Ortiz is here, but may go to Coranto tomorrow. There is more trouble at Leon, where the people want either Zavale or Ortiz for President. Ortiz denies that he is intriguing with President Barrios of Guatemala for the Presidency of this country.

San Salvadorians Attack Guttierrez.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SAN SALVADOR, June 28.—[Copyright, 1894, by Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—A pamphlet is being circulated here bitterly attacking the Guttierrez movement, and asserting it is under the thumb of Guatemala and San Salvador. Guttierrez is nothing more than a Guatemalan pro-consul. The pamphlet accuses England of being behind the Guatemalan intrigues. Lemus, the new Finance Minister, is declared to be a Guatemalan citizen.

Italians Starving Near Metz.

METZ, June 28.—One thousand Italians who fled from France after the assassination of Carnot because they were afraid they would be persecuted are camping in the open fields. Most of them are without means and are suffering many hardships.

Peruvian Rebels to Be Arrested.

BUENOS AYRES, June 28.—A dispatch from Lima, Peru, says the Peruvian Government has ordered a general arrest of the supporters of the revolution. It is added that Great Britain has officially recognized President Borgonas.

Panama Canal May Be Completed.

PARIS, June 28.—The liquidators of the Panama Canal company have signed an agreement with the new company, in which the latter is said to have a capital of 60,000,000 francs with which to complete the canal.

Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics: Sales, total, 57,000 bales; American, 47,000; trade takings, 37,000; actual exports 10,000; imports, 24,000; American, 12,000. Stock, 1,429,000; American, 1,203,000. Afloat, 35,000; American, 25,000. Sales for speculation, 400; purchases for exports, 1,200.

Danish Botanists Are Heard From.

COPENHAGEN, June 28.—A Danish official at Godthaad, in Greenland, writes, under date of May 30, that a whaler has reported Bjorjing and Kallstenius, the young Swedish botanists who set out in 1892 on a voyage of discovery towards the north pole in a thirty-five-ton vessel. The crew, which only numbered five men all told, had started in a small open boat in an attempt to reach Labrador.

Gunpowder Explodes in Antwerp.

ANTWERP, June 28.—A box of gunpowder which had been placed on the gratings of a cellar on the Avenue Rubens was exploded today. Little damage was done.

Ambassador Bayard Banqueted.

LONDON, June 28.—Ambassador Bayard was a guest this evening at a banquet given by the Armorers and Braziers company. He made a speech.

Cable Brevities.

ITALIAN CONSUL SHOT.

Sig. Bazzoni, Italian Consul at Malta, was shot and dangerously wounded Wednesday by Prof. Hamilton Stilon. It grew out of family troubles.

SIEMENS SENDS CONGRATULATIONS.

Alexander Siemens of the firm laying the new commercial cable between Europe and America cabled congratulations to the Duke and Duchess of York on the birth of their son from midocean and received a reply thanking him.

UNITED STATES TO ACT FOR PORTUGAL.

The Portuguese Government has manifested its willingness to allow United States Minister Caruth to act for Brazilian subjects during the suspension of diplomatic intercourse between Portugal and Brazil. The request came from the United States Government.

LORD SALISBURY'S DINNER TO DUKE OF EDINBURG.

Lord Salisbury gave at London a dinner in honor of the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (the Duke and Duchess of Edinburg). A brilliant company was present. Among the guests were Ambassador Bayard and Mrs. Bayard.

ARMED TO ATTACK THE RULERS.

A trial at Prague, Bohemia, disclosed the fact that three members of a secret society known as the Avengers of Czecnia were arrested at the Hofburg, Vienna, last March. The men were armed with daggers and meditated an attack on members of the imperial family.

MAY BE TROUBLE ON THE ALTON.

Trainmen Have a Grievance Which Is Laid Before the Officials.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—It is given out that the conferences which have been held here by the heads of the various organizations of trainmen of the Alton with Supt. Gray have not proved satisfactory to the Alton. The men conceded the reinstatement of one of the discharged brakemen, but refused all further requests. Supt. Gray today again refused to accede to the demands and as the last resort the matter will now be laid before General Manager Chappell in Chicago. If the plan is fruitless it is likely a general strike will be the result.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The men employed in the trenches of the Ottawa water works (150) struck this afternoon for an increase of wages from $1.25 to $1.50 a day, claiming that Gregory, Reed & Co. of Chicago, the contractors, agreed to pay that rate at the time the contract was made. The company says it will not pay.

ELWOOD, Ind., June 28.—[Special.]—The American Tinplate company signed the annual wage scale this evening and the immense plant will close for one week to give the employés a vacation, when it will resume.

GALE OF HOT AIR AT CHILLICOTHE, MO.

Raises the Thermometer Forty Degrees in a Few Minutes.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., June 28.—[Special.]—A wind-storm visited this section of Missouri early this morning, carrying with it intense heat. Many persons who were aroused from slumber by the storm hurried to close doors and windows left open for ventilation, but immediately desisted, believing their houses to be on fire. Thermometers that registered 60° during the evening shot the fluid to the hundred mark in a few minutes, while a number of persons report the temperature several degrees higher. Scarcely no rain fell.

COLUMBUS, Ind., June 28.—[Special.]—A hot wave has swept over this city during the last twenty-four hours. Horses have been overcome in the harvest field and died. During all of last night the thermometer stood at 80° and all of today at 95° in the shade.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—A wave of heat is sweeping across Central Illinois. For three days the thermometer has indicated 95° to 100°. It is almost as warm at night as in the day and people are suffering from loss of sleep and consequent exhaustion. A strong hot wind from the south has been blowing all day.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.—Owing to the intense heat yesterday Dick Ross, colored, and George Schwalm, cooks in the Leland Hotel, were prostrated at night. Schwalm died early this morning.

MRS. FRED GEBHARD'S WILD RIDE.

The Bride Nearly Loses Her Life During a Runaway at Long Branch.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Fred Gebhard, the young bride of Fred Gebhard, had a narrow escape from being killed in a runaway accident on Ocean Driveway at Long Branch today. She was driving a pair of spirited colts, which got the better of her and ran away. The team went madly down the road, followed closely by Mr. Gebhard with a high stepper. It looked for a while as if the team would go down the beach embankment, twenty feet. Mrs. Gebhard, however, managed to pull the team into a high hedge fence, and in doing so she was thrown forcibly to the ground, but was not seriously injured.

TRAMPS STEAL A PASSENGER TRAIN.

Coxeyites in Ohio Take Possession of Property of a Big Railroad.

BRADFORD, O., June 28.—[Special.]—Forty tramps today attempted to seize an east bound Panhandle freight train, but were foiled by the trainmen and citizens. They then walked to Covington, the next station, and took forcible possession of a Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton passenger train and rode as far as Versailles. The officers telegraphed to the Sheriff of this county for assistance, but the fellows got away before he reached there.

ALABAMA MINERS THREATEN GOV. JONES

Tell Him He Must Settle the Strike or War Will Follow.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 28.—[Special.]—An anarchistic proclamation signed "Alabama Miners" is being sent out liberally. It is addressed by Gov. Jones and calls on him to settle the strike by July 1. It demands that the making of wholesale arrests be stopped and the non-union men be shipped back home. The proclamation says the men will not be tampered with and if the terms are not complied with the demands will be enforced by force of arms.

Party Spirit.

"Bliffkins seems thoroughly imbued with party spirit today."

"Humph! Don't see why he shouldn't. I introduced him to five different candidates and every one of 'em bought the drinks."—*Buffalo Courier.*

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The first carload of California apricots of the season 1894 was shipped East from Fresno yesterday.

S. W. McIntosh, Postmaster at St. Francisville, Ill., was removed yesterday, his accounts being short several hundred dollars.

Louis Holmes, 12 years old, during the Congressional convention at Decatur, Ill., fell from a high seat and was instantly killed.

The New York constitutional convention has unseated Delegates Trapper and Beckwith of Buffalo, Democrats, and seated the contestants in each case.

S. M. Gans, a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, has failed. While his recent losses have amounted to about $250,000 his outstanding accounts will not go far beyond $3,000.

Morton Brittor, for many years a trusted employé in the New York Custom House, lately special agent, has been discharged by Secretary Carlisle to make room for a Tammany man, "Big Tom" Sullivan, a bartender in Barney O'Rourke's place.

YALE'S EASY VICTORY

HARVARD'S CREW SHOWS POORLY IN THE 'VARSITY RACE.

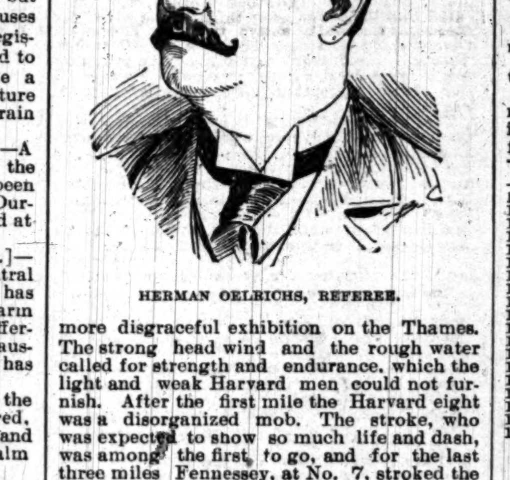
Bad Rowing and Worse Steering in the Crimson Boat Made the Blues' Victory a Hollow One—The Race Fast in Its Early Stages, but Harvard Never Had a Chance and Is Badly Beaten—How the Crews Were Made Up—Yale Freshmen Also Win.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 28.—[Special.]—The Yale and Harvard boat race was a hollow mockery, a farce of competition, and another procession in which the crimson oarsmen brought up the rear in sorrowful shape. There was a sadness and a rather pathetic tone to the atmosphere when Yale crossed the finish, an undercurrent which influenced the feelings of Yale as well as Harvard men despite the grand bombardment of yacht cannons, the motley shrieking of steam whistles, and the mad cheers from the 40,000 people who welcomed the Yale victors.

More people saw this Waterloo of Cambridge's hopes than witnessed the race last year, because of its being held late in the

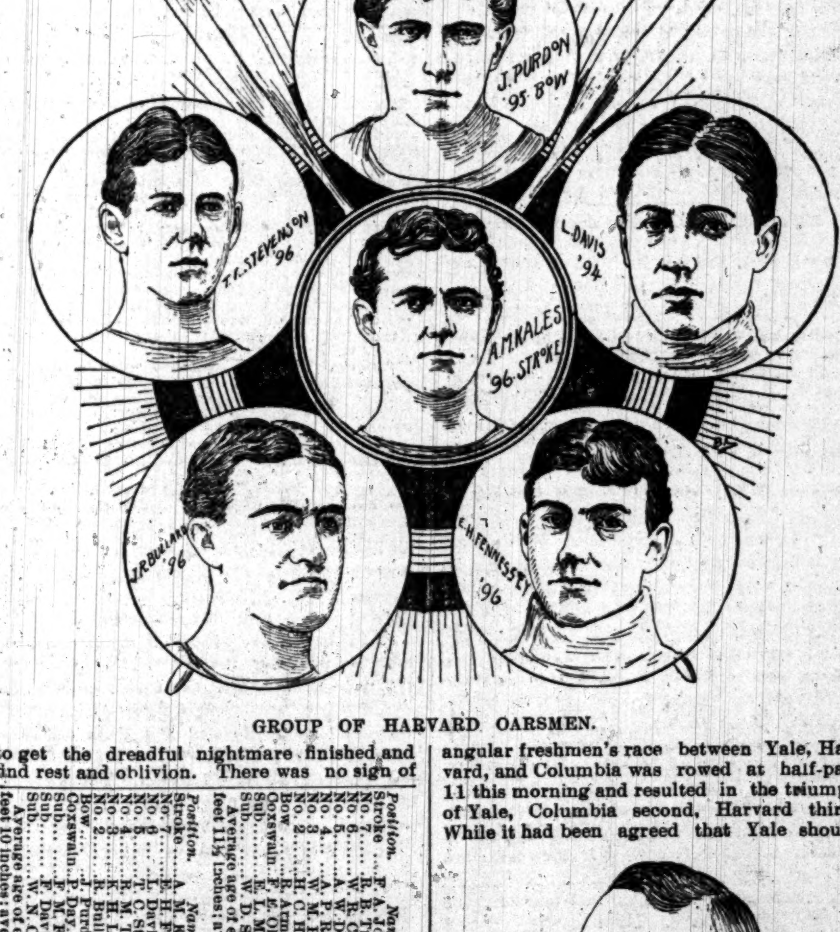
GROUP OF YALE OARSMEN.

afternoon. The line of steam and sailing yachts, gay with streamers and bunting, extended on either side of the course for nearly a mile, in which a huge excursion steamer loaded to the guards, towered mightily. The observation train, which moved along the shore, carried nearly 3,000 people, with ten Yale supporters to every one that wore the crimson. It was a heart-breaking day for Harvard men. No crew ever made a



HERMAN OELRICHS, REFEREE.

more disgraceful exhibition on the Thames. The strong head wind and the rough water called for strength and endurance, which the light and weak Harvard men could not furnish. After the first mile the Harvard eight was a disorganized mob. The stroke, who was expected to show so much life and dash, was among the first, to go, and for the last three miles Fennessey, at No. 7, stroked the boat. There was absolutely no sign of unison or skill among these eight men, with the bare exception of Fennessey. Up in the bow the men utterly collapsed, pulled blindly simply



GROUP OF HARVARD OARSMEN.

to get the dreadful nightmare finished and find rest and oblivion. There was no sign of

YALE'S WINNING CREW.

Position.	Name.	Age.	Height.	Wt.
Stroke	F. A. Johnson, Capt., '94 S.	20	5 ft. 9½ in.	164
No. 7	R. B. Treadway, '96	21	6 ft. 1½ in.	175
No. 6	W. R. Cross, '96	18	6 ft. 2 in.	187
No. 5	A. W. Dater, '95 S.	20	6 ft. ½ in.	181
No. 4	A. P. Rogers, '94 S.	20	6 ft. 1½ in.	165
No. 3	W. M. Beard, '96	19	5 ft. 9 in.	175
No. 2	H. C. Holcomb, '95 S.	21	5 ft. 9¾ in.	176
Bow	R. Armstrong, '95 S.	20	5 ft. 5½ in.	160
Coxswain	F. E. Olmstead, '94 S.			115
Sub	E. L. Messler, '94 S.	21	5 ft. 11 in.	179
Sub	W. D. Smith, '96	19	5 ft. 9½ in.	152

Average age of eight, 20 years 2 months; average height, 5 feet 11½ inches; average weight, 170¾ pounds.

THE BEATEN HARVARDS.

Position.	Name.	Age.	Height.	Wt.
Stroke	A. M. Kales, '96	19	5 ft. 9 in.	145
No. 7	E. H. Fennessey, '96	21	5 ft. 9½ in.	165
No. 6	L. Davis, '94, Capt.	22	6 ft. 1 in.	175
No. 5	T. C. Stevenson, '96	20	5 ft. 11 in.	176
No. 4	R. M. Townsend, '96	19	5 ft. 9 in.	160
No. 3	K. H. Lewis, '96	20	5 ft. 10 in.	160
No. 2	R. Bullard Jr., '96	22	5 ft. 8 in.	160
Bow	J. Purdon, '95	22	5 ft. 8 in.	154
Coxswain	P. Day			104
Sub	F. M. Forbes, '96	19	5 ft. 9½ in.	152
Sub	F. Davis Jr., 95	21	5 ft. 10 in.	155
Sub	W. N. Cameron, '95	22	5 ft. 11 in.	160

Average age of eight, 20 years 9 months; average height, 5 feet 10 inches; average weight, 161¾ pounds.

time and harmony and the eight blades went in the water in a wild go as you please manner.

Yale Men's Superiority.

After the first fifty yards the powerful heave, the long swing, and the graceful recovery of the big, muscular Yale men forged their boat ahead, and at the mile they had two clean lengths. Despite the rough water they handled themselves beautifully and splashed but little. When the smooth water of the last mile was reached the smoothness and the power of the eight Yale men swinging in perfect unison could for the first time be appreciated. Without a sign of fatigue or distress they swept their fragile, dripping shell home in a finish burst of speed and were surrounded by hundred of pleasure craft, while unnoticed, forlorn, and heart-broken the Harvard men floundered in, one of the worst whipped crews that ever came hopeful and enthusiastic to this Thames battleground.

It was too much of a victory to arouse much enthusiasm among Yale men, and although the victory itself is appreciated there are other things to consider. Such a procession greatly injures the interest in college rowing, both to oarsmen and public, and every Yale walkover makes it more and more certain that a much longer succession will discourage Harvard men into dropping rowing altogether. The Yale victory was deserved, because it was the result of a settled system, remarkable devotion on the part of graduates, coaches, and other men, and inspiring loyalty to the college. Harvard has not these things and it is whipped. This is the hard, cold fact in the case.

There is little criticism to be made over such a farce as was enacted this afternoon. Had Harvard been with the Yale for the first mile, as was confidently expected in Cambridge, there might have been an excuse for a comparison of the two crews and their systems. But as the Harvard boat load could not be called a crew after its first desperate work at the start and had neither system nor showed the effects of its coaching there is little further to be said. The Yale crew was about up to average of winning Yale eights, but was not remarkable, and was not as good as the '88 and '92 crews. Considering the splendid material with which the crew started the season better results should have been obtained, in the opinion of the fastidious Yale coaches. But a victory of fourteen boat lengths is an argument which meets very effectively all adverse criticism. The fact that Yale varied from thirty-two to thirty-four strokes per minute most of the way, and that Harvard stuck to thirty-five, shows that the light and wiry Harvard men were not able to keep up the high rate which they expected might carry them ahead of their rivals and keep them there.

The official time by miles:

Yale—One mile, 5:50; two miles, 11:48; three miles, 17:47; four miles, 23:47.

Harvard—One mile, 6:07; two miles, 12:20; three miles, 18:35; four miles, 24:40.

Since the university race over the four-mile straightaway course on the Thames was inaugurated in 1876 the record has been as follows:

Year.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	Time.
1876	Yale	22:02	Harvard	22:33
1877	Harvard	24:36	Yale	24:44
1878	Harvard	20:44¾	Yale	21:29
1879	Harvard	22:15	Yale	22:58
1880	Yale	24:27	Harvard	25:09
1881	Yale	22:13	Harvard	22:19
1882	Harvard	20:47	Yale	20:50½
1883	Harvard	24:26	Yale	25:59
1884	Yale	20:31	Harvard	20:46
1885	Harvard	25:15½	Yale	26:30
1886	Yale	20:41½	Harvard	21:05¾
1887	Yale	22:56	Harvard	23:10½
1888	Yale	20:10	Harvard	21:24
1889	Yale	21:30	Harvard	21:55
1890	Yale	21:29	Harvard	21:40
1891	Harvard	21:23	Yale	21:57
1892	Yale	20:48	Harvard	21:42
1893	Yale	25:01½	Harvard	25:15
1894	Yale	23:47	Harvard	24:40

YALE FRESHMEN WIN EASILY.

Columbia Only Gives Them a Race, and It Only a Mild One.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 28.—The triangular freshmen's race between Yale, Harvard, and Columbia was rowed at half-past 11 this morning and resulted in the triumph of Yale, Columbia second, Harvard third. While it had been agreed that Yale should

"BOB" COOK, YALE'S COACH.

have the center course, with Harvard on the west and Columbia on the east, the boys got confused in taking position and the boats were placed with Harvard in the center, Yale to the east, and Columbia to the west. The boats carried no flags nor distinguishing colors, and their change of position caused great confusion to the spectators, nearly every one believing that Columbia had won. Yale took the water first almost without a splash, while Columbia and Harvard simultaneously started on their two-

YALE FRESHMEN.

Position.	Name.	Age.	Height.	Wt.
Stroke	J. H. Simpson (Capt.)	19	5 ft. 11 in.	154
No. 7	J. R. Judd	18	5 ft. 10½ in.	173
No. 6	C. B. Sturgess	20	6 ft. ½ in.	180
No. 5	H. G. Campbell Jr.	19	6 ft. ½ in.	170
No. 4	D. T. Sutphin	19	5 ft. 11 in.	177
No. 3	P. H. Bailey	20	6 ft. ⅛ in.	175
No. 2	T. W. Miller	19	5 ft. 7 in.	160
Bow	J. S. Wheelwright	18	5 ft. 6½ in.	145
Coxswain	T. L. Clarke			105
Sub	G. T. Marsh	18	6 ft.	160
Sub	G. T. Nicholas	19	6 ft.	160
Sub	S. Patterson	19	6 ft. 1 in.	167

Average age of eight, 19 years 2 months; average height, 5 feet 10½ inches; average weight, 165½ pounds.

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN.

Position.	Name.	Age.	Height.	Wt.
Stroke	H. E. Pierrepont Jr.	20	5 ft. 11 in.	151
No. 7	J. H. Prentice (Capt.)	19	5 ft. 11¾ in.	168
No. 6	W. G. Loew	19	5 ft. 11½ in.	165
No. 5	T. B. Peck	19	6 ft. 1½ in.	157
No. 4	F. V. Dobbins	19	5 ft. 11 in.	159½
No. 3	A. W. Putnam	17	5 ft. 7½ in.	141
No. 2	L. Randolph	18	5 ft. 11¾ in.	156
Bow	R. W. Pressprich	18	5 ft. 7 in.	150
Coxswain	H. W. Bull			114
Sub	J. W. O'Connor	19	5 ft. 8½ in.	145

Average age of eight—18 years 7 months. Average height—5 feet 10¾ inches. Average weight—156 pounds.

HARVARD FRESHMEN.

Position.	Name.	Age.	Height.	Wt.
Stroke	H. DuP Irving	20	5 ft. 9 in.	142
No. 7	W. H. Phelps	18	5 ft. 11 in.	161
No. 6	A. A. Sprague (Capt.)	19	5 ft. 11½ in.	162
No. 5	M. S. Duffield	18	5 ft. 11 in.	165
No. 4	F. C. White	20	6 ft.	165
No. 3	F. K. Kernan	19	5 ft. 10½ in.	160
No. 2	S. H. Hollister	20	5 ft. 11½ in.	169
Bow	H. C. De V. Cornwell	19	5 ft. 9 in.	157
Coxswain	G. P. Orton			99
Sub	S. W. Sleeper	19	5 ft. 10½ in.	160
Sub	H. T. Lee	21	5 ft. 11 in.	150

Average age of eight—19 years 1 month. Average height—5 feet 10¾ inches. Average weight—160½ pounds.

mile course up the river, each doing considerable air and water fanning on the first two strokes. By the time the half-mile flag was reached Harvard was fully a length and a half astern of Yale, and the Columbia oarsmen had passed Yale by about one-half a length. In this manner they rowed for the next quarter of a mile, when Yale took a trifle faster stroke. At the mile Yale and Columbia were having as pretty a race as could have been witnessed. At the mile and half Yale was well in the lead, and from that to the finish the Columbias knew they were beaten, but still fought well. Harvard was out of the race from the start. Yale won by two lengths. The winner's time was 11:15; Columbia's, 11:27.

BONDHOLDERS LOSE A $5,000,000 CASE.

Chancellor Carroll Decides a Celebrated Case at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 28.—[Special.]—Chancellor Carroll today rendered an exhaustive opinion in the celebrated Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad bond case. More than $5,000,000 is involved. The case was decided against the bondholders.

Cost of Clean Sheets.

A resolution was recently introduced in the House of Commons of the British Parliament by Mr. Hanbury to provide each private soldier with a pair of clean sheets fortnightly instead of monthly. To this Mr. Campbell-Bannerman seriously protested upon the ground that it would involve an increased expenditure of £10,000 sterling a year; he thought that the money might be spent to the greater advantage and comfort of the soldier in other ways.

Going Down Hill.

Nevada shows in ten years an absolute diminution of population of 26.51 per cent.

Negroes in Dakota.

North Dakota has only 596 Africans among her population.

In our Basement Department a special sale of MEN'S SUITS worth $15 and $18 for

$10.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.,

Chicago's Fashionable Clothiers,

N. E. Corner State and Madison-sts.

Don't overlook our great sale of

Boys' Clothing

Now going on. Boys' Vacation Suits at less than half price.

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About 1,800 Suits included in this sale.

Some of them were sold for $30, some for $25, some for $20, and some for $18—

Your Choice of them now for........ $15

This sale takes place on our First Floor.

Half Price Sale of Men's Fancy Wash Vests,

Including the finest French Marseilles and Percales.

All of our $5.00 Vests now $2.50.

All of our $3.50 Vests now $1.75.

All of our $1.50 Vests now 75c.

Men's Straw Hats FOR 75c and $1

That others ask $1.25 and $2 for.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.

Open Until 10 Saturday Nights.

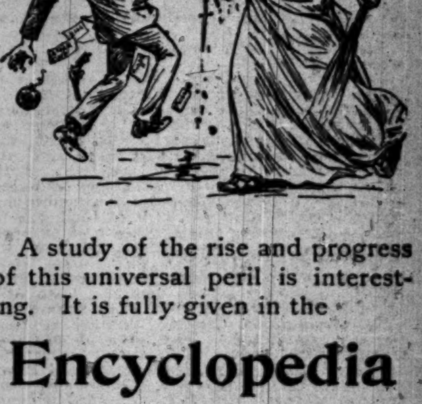
FRANK REED, - - - - Manager.

Headquarters for everything in Men's Thin Summer Clothing. All-Wool Flannel Office Coats,

$3.00.

Others sell them for $4.00.

France Is Fully Aroused To The Dangers of Anarchism.



A study of the rise and progress of this universal peril is interesting. It is fully given in the

Encyclopedia Britannica

And every one should read it as being one of the vital questions of the day.

The Chicago Tribune

Puts the entire 25 volumes within the reach of all, rich or poor. This work is a valuable and complete library, and through The Tribune can be had by saving

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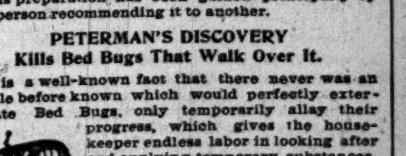
PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD.

They Eat It and it Cremates Them.

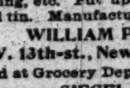


It has no equal in the world. It attracts the Roaches and Water Bugs as a food which they like better than anything else. They eat it and are cremated to a shell. The large sale and high reputation of this preparation has been gained principally by one person recommending it to another.

PETERMAN'S DISCOVERY

Kills Bed Bugs That Walk Over It.

It is a well-known fact that there never was an article before known which would perfectly exterminate Bed Bugs, only temporarily allay their progress, which gives the housekeeper endless labor in looking after and applying temporary substances.



In view of above fact I have devoted years of experimenting to produce an article which will permanently destroy these pests, thereby being a great boon to housekeepers and labor saving. PETERMAN'S DISCOVERY is about the consistency of thin cream, and does not show when thinly brushed on the finest polished wood or furniture, brass or iron, and does not the slightest injury to either. It is clean, odorless, and does not soil bedding, etc. Put up in ½-pint and 1-gallon decorated tin. Manufactured only by

WILLIAM PETERMAN, Chemist,

54 W. 13th-st., New York, and London, England.

Sold at Grocery Department of

SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.,

State, Van Buren, and Congress, Chicago, Ill.

"Roach Food" is a registered trade mark.

OFFICE OF FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM

JACKSON PARK, JUNE 27, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the corporate members of the Columbian Museum of Chicago, held at the office of E. E. Ayer, No. 915 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Illinois, on the 25th day of June, 1894, the name of the Columbian Museum of Chicago was changed to Field Columbian Museum, and that the certificates of such change have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the County of Cook, as provided by law.

EDWARD E. AYER, President.

GEORGE MANIERRE, Secretary.

"Best Foot Foremost"

—Both are best if you wear

Selz Royal Blue $4.00 Shoe

(Manufactured by Selz, Schwab & Co.)

The handsomest shoe that was ever comfortable—lasts like 'twas made of metal. The blue sole's a sort of a trade mark—on every genuine Royal Blue.

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22 to 28 pages..........4 cents
Over 28 pages..........5 cents

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have "The Tribune" forwarded to them to any place in the United States or Canada without extra charge. The address may be changed as often as desired.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL CONSISTORY S∴P∴R∴S∴—As many of the Princes as can make it convenient are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Edgar P. Tobey, 33°, in citizens' dress at the residence, No. 2231 Calumet-av., 1 o'clock Saturday, June 30.
GEORGE W. WARVELLE, 33°, Com.-in-Chief.
GIL. W. BARNARD, Grand Secretary.

HOME LODGE 508, A. F. & A. M., 3118 Forest-av.—Members are notified to be present at emergent communication Saturday, June 30, at 12 sharp to attend funeral of Bro. E. P. Tobey. Services at home, 2231 Calumet-av., at 1 o'clock; carriages to Rosehill.
GALEN W. BARSTOW, W. M.
JNO. I. D. WESTERVELT, Secy.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1894.

THE Illinois Democracy indorses Altgeld.

WHICH will add largely to the Republican plurality this fall.

AND again it may be that Senator Call is troubled with ingrowing toenails.

THE only Anarchist lower down than Yawp Most is the Anarchist for revenue.

IN his present misery Mr. Pullman seems to be having much railway company.

IT is about time to offer irresistible inducements to Anarchist Most to leave the country.

IF Breckinridge is defeated for reëlection the papers of this city are willing to bear all the blame.

LET the Democrats of Illinois not lose heart utterly. The St. Louis *Republic* still has its eye on them.

EDITOR SINGERLY is a good man, but the Pennsylvania Republican avalanche will sweep over him this fall just the same.

THE fatherly, not to say proprietary, interest the St. Louis *Republic* manifests in the affairs of Illinois Democrats must be very soothing.

THERE are 102 counties in Illinois. Of this number seventy-two county delegations in the Democratic convention voted solid against Mr. Franklin MacVeagh for Senator. The delegations of nine counties outside of Cook voted for him, while the delegations of nineteen counties were divided, several of them giving him only one or two votes, and none of them half of their votes, except Will. His nomination had no popular spontaneity, but was wholly artificial and bulldozed through by Boss Hopkins' Tammany machine influence and tactics.

THE New York stock market was steady. The local market was a shade heavier. Sterling rates again declined, and there were no further engagements of gold for export. New York exchange sold at 75 cents premium.—The leading produce markets showed a moderate activity. Wheat was weak, dominated by nearly the same bearish influences as on the previous day—namely: lower cables, the railway strikes, and better weather on this side. Corn evinced remarkable strength while crop news was favorable. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed ⅜ cent lower, corn ¼ cent higher, oats ⅜ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley weak, flaxseed steady, July pork 5 cents higher, lard and ribs 2½ cents higher.

THE Legislature of Louisiana is again agitating the modification by reduction of the suffrage amendment. Several changes have been suggested, but that which appears to meet with the most favor is the establishment of the educational qualification which was adopted not long since in Mississippi, and it is proposed that if this qualification suffices the people shall instruct the Legislature to make no further changes in the suffrage. There is no doubt it will suffice from the white point of view in Louisiana. The educational provision in Mississippi is one of those flexible achievements of legislation which, while it purports to give blacks the same right to vote as whites, can be adjusted to disfranchise the former altogether. If the Louisiana whites are not contented with this they are hard to suit.

POLICE CHIEF BRENNAN Wednesday issued an order to his inspectors to enforce the ordinance forbidding the use of firearms within the city limits and to use extra precautions regarding its enforcement until after July 4. The order of the Chief of Police, of course, is only *pro forma*, and is not intended to be enforced. Nearly a fortnight ago the Chief of Police issued stringent orders to his inspectors to enforce the ordinance forbidding the throwing of papers and other litter in the streets and alleys, and to notify policemen to arrest any one found guilty of violating the ordinance. Yet the throwing of paper and refuse stuff into the streets and alleys has continued every day since the order was issued, and not a person has been arrested. This will be the outcome of the order relating to the discharge of firearms. Pistols and guns are already being fired and within hearing of the stations, and it will continue until after the Fourth with the customary list of killed and mangled victims and no one will be arrested. As the orders of the Chief of Police relative to public cleanliness, public health, and public safety are never obeyed, what is the sense in issuing them? Is it done merely to show the impotent authority of the Chief?

SENATOR PALMER said on hearing of the nomination of Franklin MacVeagh for Senator that there was reason to expect he would be elected, for "the Democrats are favored in the organization of the legislative districts." This is the Senator's euphemistic way of describing a rascally gerrymander on which the Democrats rely to give them the Legislature even if they should be beaten by the Republicans 40,000 on the popular vote of the State. Senator Palmer seems to have a good deal more confidence in the gerrymander than in the popularity of Mr. MacVeagh or the strength of his party. His judgment is sound. The gerrymander is what the Republicans have most to fear. It can be overcome only by capturing a number of close districts in different parts of the State, and they can be carried only by leaving the Senatorial nomination open so that the friends of different candidates scattered through these districts may be encouraged to put their shoulders to the wheel and work for victory. Where a prize has been adjudged in advance men do not work as hard as when it is open to competition. If the State convention shelves all the candidates save one it will be equivalent to throwing away the Legislature.

THOUGH the Democratic State platform generally speaking is in the spirit of the gush and blather which the Bourbon organ at the State Capital printed on convention day and several days previously, yet the silver plank hardly can be said to be to the liking of that sheet. Convention morning it declared for unlimited free coinage of silver. An effort was made to secure the adoption of a resolution of this buncombe character. The editor of the Bourbon organ, Congressman Fithian, Senator Campbell of Hamilton, and several sapient politicians of Cook County labored to that end. But Judge Tree interposed. He defended the position taken by the Democratic Senator from the State on the currency question and the treacherous Bourbon organ was rebuked in its own home despite the personal efforts of its editor. The Bourbon organ will now have to support its candidate for United States Senator on a platform which, as far as the silver question is concerned, it has condemned and repudiated. It should take instruction on this subject from Democrats of sound sense and judgment and adequate information like Judge Tree. Its own knowledge on the subject is limited. It sought to substitute gush and froth for knowledge and facts, but failed.

MACVEAGH ON THE TARIFF AND SILVER.

Having been assured by his friend, Mayor Hopkins, that his nomination had been arranged for in defiance of the rural counties, Mr. Franklin MacVeagh went down to Springfield with the carefully packed Cook County delegates, so as to be on hand with his speech of acceptance. Much of that speech was devoted to assuring the delegates that he had gone clean through the chrysalis mugwump stage and was now a full-fledged Democratic bug with not a drop of Republican blood left in his veins. People generally will be more interested in what he had to say about two burning questions—the tariff and silver—than the degree of his conversion to Democracy. Regarding the first of these he said:

> A country that has for thirty years and more artificialized all of the manufactures and all the commerce of the country [by high protection] cannot, in my estimation, turn upon its heel and take every prop at once from under these stilted industries. Therefore I have been a tariff reformer simply—a man who believes in a progressive but *constant approach toward free trade* [applause], and that has been my belief, and with my convictions I tell you frankly I have simply had to restrain my own views to the situation; and while I have been a tariff reformer, and have thought tariff reform as promulgated by the Democratic party the wisest thing that could be done, I have never lost the hope, and believe stronger than ever that I should not only live to see, but that I would see it before I was too old to enjoy it, to see trade in America as free as its men are free.

There is nothing vague about this. There is not a trace of the ambiguities of the facing-both-ways demagogues of the party with which Mr. MacVeagh has allied himself. He does not propose to cheat any one as to his views on the tariff. He is for free trade down to the bottom and he wants every Illinoisan to know it. Mr. MacVeagh evidently has not wholly unrepublicanized himself. The straightforwardness and the plainness of speech which he learned while yet a Republican have not abandoned him. He will not be a perfect Democrat till he unlearns his frankness and acquires the straddling tricks of the demagogue, as witness the recent letter of Black on the silver question.

Are the voters prepared to indorse Mr. MacVeagh's radical ideas? He wants all customs duties abolished which afford the slightest protection to American industries. He wants to tax only sugar, tea, coffee, and liquors, the remainder of the revenues of the government to be obtained from taxes on tobacco, and beer, and an income tax. But all protection is not to be disposed of at one blow. There are to be several cuts and several spasms if his policy is carried out. Two years hence he wants another large reduction of customs duties on all competitive goods, the revenue thus sacrificed to be made good by higher duties on tea, coffee, and sugar, a higher beer tax, and a higher and graded income tax. Two years later he wants a removal of the last vestige of protection and a corresponding rise on incomes, sugar, beer, tea, and coffee. By this time the graded income tax will confiscate most of the larger incomes. Then he will rest content from his labors.

Each of these successive steps in Mr. MacVeagh's program will be accompanied by those disagreeable phenomena which have been a feature of the Wilson bill foray on protection. The manufacturers and merchants will be doing business continually on a *falling market*. They know what that means. No sooner will one biennial set of strikes, lockouts, and boycotts be over than another will begin on the next cut of protection. If the voters of Illinois want these things let them send Mr. MacVeagh to the Senate. He has stated his policy with uncompromising frankness. If elected he will be an able and unfaltering champion of destructive free trade.

On the silver question Mr. MacVeagh is less precise and surprisingly vague. He said to the convention:

> I am a bimetallist. [Great applause.] I am not only a bimetallist, but I am a bimetallist of the bimetallists. I have no possible belief in gold monometallism, nor have I any possible belief in silver monometallism. Monometallism of any sort, gold or silver, is a mere box of evils.

There are two kinds of bimetallists, the dishonest and the honest ones. The former want a free coinage silver dollar, which, though worth intrinsically only 48 cents, shall have the debt-paying power of the 100-cent gold dollar. The latter want a silver dollar whose purchasing or exchange power shall be identical with that of the gold dollar. If the 371 grains of silver now in a silver dollar are worth intrinsically only 48 cents the honest bimetallists want free coinage in the absence of an international agreement on the basis of 742 grains in the dollar. In which category does the bimetallist MacVeagh belong? He does not say and his position has to be guessed at.

Is he in favor of free coinage of silver at the present ratio, which would result in slumping the currency of this country down to dollars with a purchasing power of only 48 or 50 cents but a debt-paying power of 100 cents? That cannot be honest. He is a merchant who has everything to lose by such dishonest dollars. Nor has he in the past declared in favor of them. Can it be possible that he favors free coinage on the 16 to 1 ratio for the sake of currying favor with the Populists? If so he will never reach a seat in the Senate. If he is in favor of putting a gold dollar's worth of silver in the silver dollar, why did he refrain from saying so to the convention? He left his position on the silver question vague, dark, murky, and unsatisfactory.

BOTH SIDES OF THE STRIKE QUESTION.

The Pullman strikers claim that their wages were cut down last fall more than was necessary. They asked for a restoration to the former scale of compensation. They wanted the same number of dollars for a stated number of hours' work as they received a year ago. The Pullman officials refused to accede to this demand. They said they could not afford to pay the wages asked and contended that owing to a general decline in prices of almost everything the workers buy with their wages the dollar has a greater purchasing power than it had in the early months of last year. Hence, they said, the workers really were demanding a greater rate of compensation than before as measured by the things which the wages of labor will buy. Debs and Howard in behalf of the men would not admit this, and as proof of the injustice of the claim they alleged that the company has not reduced its rents for the cottages they occupy at Pullman. The workers urged that if the dollar is worth more to buy clothing and groceries than before the panic it also should be worth more to pay house rent. The American Railway Union took up the matter and last Friday asked the Pullman officials if they would consent to arbitrate the points in dispute. Vice-President Wickes would not consent, his position being that "the company has nothing to arbitrate." Thereupon Debs and Howard, chiefs of the American Railway Union, resolved to boycott all the Pullman sleepers on all the railroads in the United States. By that is meant that the railroad lines should all be tied up and not a wheel be allowed to revolve on any of them unless they sidetracked the Pullman sleepers and refused to haul them—until the Pullman company was forced to arbitrate the differences with its car-constructing workmen.

On the side of the company it is stated that just previous to the panic the working force embraced about 1,000 employed on car repairing and 4,000 on new construction for various roads. When the panic came the railroad companies generally canceled their contracts for new cars, and it became a question whether to let the 4,000 men go or employ them at such wages as could be afforded on other contracts to be taken at reduced prices. The men were consulted, and agreed to that for about six months. At the expiration of that time the more intelligent of the number were called in and informed that in order to pay the reduced wages work had been taken so low that it yielded no profit, but a loss of $12 per car, and that it seemed impossible to make better terms for contracts to be filled during the ensuing few months, and that at present contracts would only last sixty days. Higher wages would be paid willingly if higher prices for car building could be obtained. Otherwise not, unless the company operated its works at a positive loss. The men seemed willing to accept the situation. But at a meeting of walking delegates held one night in Kensington or somewhere in the vicinity, a resolution was passed to order a strike unless the old good times wages were paid. To this ultimate demand of the men it was replied by the company, in effect, "If that is your determination we will close the "shops and wait either until we can obtain "higher prices for car building or the workers "are willing to accept the offered wages." The men went out and have not returned to work.

The present position is thus stated by one who is connected with the company: "The American Railway Union comes in with a demand for arbitration, and to make us do what? To compel us to pay more wages for the construction of new cars than we can get for the work? To make us pay $1,000 in wages when we only have $900 or $950 left for that purpose after paying for material and meeting other inevitable expenditures? No arbitrators could force us to hire men at a loss. If by arbitration we were ordered to pay more than we could afford to pay on new construction we should have to stop on that kind of work and let the 4,000 men hunt for jobs elsewhere. We should make no more new cars till there was an improvement in the situation. We might have to pay the arbitrated wages to a few men working on repairs of our own cars. That is all arbitration could amount to in our case, and it would not benefit the men in whose alleged interest it is proposed. We are willing, without arbitration, to pay as high wages as we can afford, and to advance the scale when times improve and conditions permit us to do so. If the men would accept that there need have been no trouble. If not, we cannot employ them. Hence there is nothing to arbitrate."

THE TRIBUNE has been at some pains to ascertain the principal facts in the situation and gives them as above, with the addition that the number of renters of cottages at Pullman is not equal to one-quarter of the men employed before the panic set in. If the position of the company be correctly stated 80 per cent of the late employés of the corporation have nothing to gain by fighting it or the public over its shoulders. If unwilling to work at the wages the company can afford to pay without loss to its own treasury or making an assessment on the stockholders the company will not build new cars and will not have any of that kind of work to give out or pay wages for it till times improve. There is no getting around the bald proposition that neither by arbitration or otherwise can a man or a company be forced to hire workers and keep them employed at wages which he cannot afford to pay. Even if such a state of things could be enforced by the strikers it would last but a little while in the great majority of cases, as the wage fund of the employer would soon be exhausted. Perhaps it would be worth the while of the leaders of the American Railway Union to ask themselves if they are quite sure they can force the company to pay more wages than it can afford, and unless sure of this if their interposition is not working a grievous wrong to the strikers as well as to the public.

THE COLORADO LEAGUE CONVENTION ON SILVER.

The delegates to the National Republican League convention from Colorado and other mining States and from New Mexico and Utah made a desperate effort to secure the adoption of a resolution committing the league to the free coinage of silver. They made the best fight they knew how, but they failed. The honest money men from the East could not be coerced, coaxed, or bamboozled. They made the money plank to suit themselves, and it is an honest one and reads as follows:

> We believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals, maintained on a perfect parity and interconvertibility. We do not believe that there will be a permanent return of prosperity to our country until the full use and highest position of silver shall be restored, and we favor such legislation as will bring about this result.

The delegates from the mountain States thought if they could get the convention out to Denver, where all the local influences would be for free coinage, they could carry their point. They have discovered, much to their disgust, that the tail does not wag the dog, but that the tail has to go where the dog pleases. Having failed so utterly when they thought they had so many points in their favor, it is to be hoped these free coinage Republicans will give up a profitless fight and let the nine-tenths or more of the party whose position on this question is as unshakable as are the Rocky Mountains themselves, manage this silver question according to their best judgment. The free, cheap silver dollar is not a Republican institution, as it means monometallism. It belongs to Populists or Democrats. In time the Republicans of the mining States may come to understand that fact.

HILL ON THE INCOME TAX.

Senator Hill made a telling point against Democratic advocacy of an income tax by claiming that the party has given no authority for it. He said of the leaders in the movement that "they deliberately set out, not to redeem Democratic promises, but to fulfill those of a third party at whatever risk and at whatever sacrifice." He described the case correctly. The measure is a Populist one, not Democratic. There is nothing in the platform of the national convention of two years ago, nor of any previous one, that indicated any idea of recommending an income tax as a Democratic measure. On the contrary all the declarations of the party in regard to the measures taken for providing revenues to meet the cost of the war of the rebellion pointed to the conclusion that an income tax measure would be one of the last to receive Democratic support.

The citizen who is suffering from the ill-advised efforts of the party in power to "reform the tariff" well may question the value of the advice by Senator Hill that Congress ought to carry out the pledges already made instead of attempting to formulate new doctrines to which it has not been committed. But he stands on undebatable ground in protesting against the repudiation of the promises of the Democratic party in order to adopt and carry out the promises of the Populist party. And he struck a hard blow at his associates in asking if it could be possible that their well-known anxiety to retain the income tax provision in the bill had led them to postpone the date for the operation of the sugar tax in order that there might be created an apparent greater necessity for the imposition of the income tax.

The apparently unalterable determination of the Democratic majority in the Senate that an income tax shall be imposed admits of but one reasonable explanation. It is that they believe the disastrous outcome of Democratic rule has disgusted so many of those who supported them in 1892 that their only hope of success next November, and two years afterwards, lies in cultivating the friendship of the Populist element. They think Democratic victories at the polls in the future must be obtained by the aid of Populist votes, if at all, and therefore have decided to curry favor with the men who will cast them. The fact that this exhibits an utter lack of principle, and a willingness to repudiate the expressed wish of their own party, does not stand in the way. It hardly weighs as a feather in the balance. But this is Democracy. There never was any principle behind the party, except that by reference to which was formulated the doctrine that "to the victor belongs the spoils." There never was any adhesion by Democrats as a party to supposed or claimed principles, further than was necessary to enable them to ride into power or demonstrate their inability to get there. So the present complete absence of anything like principle or consistency is not to be wondered at, being in harmony with the record of the party, and the only wonder is that the people can be induced to trust its promises after having seen them broken times almost without number.

MACVEAGH'S DEMOCRATS ON AN INCOME TAX.

The Illinois Democrats in the platform they have just adopted "hail with pleasure the action of the Democratic House of Representatives in favor of an income tax." But they go further than that. The proposed tax is a uniform one of 2 per cent on all incomes over $4,000. The Illinois Democrats say they "hail this as a *step* in the direction of justice and reform." A uniform 2 per cent tax is "merely a step." That is, the Democrats who met at Springfield and nominated MacVeagh for Senator want more such "steps" taken when the "Judas Iscariots" and the "Benedict Arnolds" of their party—meaning protection Democrats—have been cast out of the Senate. They want the exemption lowered to $3,000, to $2,000, to $1,000, till it reaches a point just at the average wages of the workingman. They want that tax "graded" so as to please the Populists, and that it shall rise on larger incomes first to 10 per cent, then to 20, then to 30, and then to 50. They want so much money confiscated thereby that with heavy duties on tea, coffee, and sugar and a heavy tax on beer the revenues will be large enough to stand the drain of Democratic extravagance with all income from protective duties abolished.

Mr. MacVeagh had not a word to say in his speech about the income tax, graded or ungraded. Was that because the plank did not please him and he does not want a "graduated" tax fooling around his income? Or did Mr. MacVeagh say nothing about that tax out of consideration for the feelings of Mr. Judge Tree and a good many other wealthy Democratic Chicago friends of his, who would rather enjoy their incomes themselves and use them in their business than turn them over to the government to please the Populists and Socialists? Is the Iroquois club a unit for the income tax, graded or ungraded?

WHAT WILL BE THE OUTCOME OF THE BOYCOTT?

When the present boycott against Pullman cars was ordered by Messrs. Debs and Howard it was stated by them that it would be a peaceable, quiet, law-abiding proceeding. No one was to be injured who took the vacated place of a striker; no one who wished to work for the railways would be interfered with; no property was to be injured or destroyed. It was simply to be a quitting of work by those who sympathized with the discontented ex-employés of the Pullman company, and if any who were not discontented with Pullman's pay wanted to work they would have that privilege unmolested. But will the present boycott continue on these lines? How long will these law and order resolutions be observed?

When the recent coal strike began precisely the same proclamation was made by McBride and other leaders. That strike also was to be a peaceable and orderly knock-off. No man who wanted to take a vacant place was to be molested. There would be no interference with the commerce of the country. The property of the operators would not be injured. It was only the peaceable exercise of one of their rights by the 150,000 men who quit work. In a little while, however, bloody riots began in Western Pennsylvania. Men were beaten, operators were assaulted, property was destroyed, trains were seized, bridges and trestles were burned, train hands were fired upon and killed, and murder, incendiarism, and all the devilish agencies of anarchy were soon at work. This turbulent and riotous method of proceeding rapidly spread into Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, West Virginia, Missouri, Texas, and the Indian Territory. There was a species of civil war in a dozen States. Then the Sheriffs had to summon deputies, and when they were unable to quell the disturbance Governors had to call out the militia and eventually the National Government was obliged to call out regular troops. Mob violence had finally developed into anarchy. That was the outcome of McBride's peaceable strike. After two months the leader who made this ignorant prediction became alarmed at the results of his own rashness and not only saw that he was challenging the resources of society, but realized there would be killing and shooting on the other side. So he patched up a compromise and called his men off, and he did it not a day too soon.

There have been several of these large railroad strikes in the past and it has always happened that they have resulted in disorder, violence, and subsequent bloodshed. Will the boycott ordered by Debs and Howard be an exception to this rule? Can Debs and Howard deliberately set to work to stop the railroad system of this country and paralyze its commerce without the result that their followers will become mobocrats and adopt the agencies of anarchy? We shall see.

NO INSTRUCTIONS FOR SENATOR.

In 1890 the Democrats nominated Palmer in State convention for Senator. That was not bad politics at the time, for he was the unanimous choice of the party from Chicago to Cairo, much as Lincoln was of the Republicans when they nominated him for Senator in 1858. The Democrats have just done what they did in 1890, but with a serious difference. Then they nominated the unanimous choice of the party. Now they have nominated a man who is not the choice of the majority of the Illinois Democrats. Four-fifths of all the county delegations voted against him. The candidate was rammed down the throats of the Democrats by the organized and disciplined officeholders of Chicago, whose boss was on the ground to direct them. He stifled the minority in the Cook County delegation by his unit gag rule, and then by making trades with a few small bosses of country districts forced the convention to throw aside acceptable candidates, men who were born, baptized, and confirmed Democrats, like Black, Hunter, Ramsay, and Worthington, and forced them to take one who has ceased to be a Republican only a few years ago and who has voted scratched tickets ever since, and who left the Republican party because of his hostility to a Republican Presidential candidate rather than to Republican policies and measures. His selection has infuriated the Democrats of the counties.

And yet a witling paper in this city which pretends to be an advocate of Republican principles and to desire Republican success wants the Republicans to copy the folly of their adversaries and to make a Senatorial nomination in their State convention so that all the candidates save Cullom may be driven off the track and the party deprived of the benefit of their services during the coming campaign! While the Democrats have had at least the wit to select a candidate from Chicago this foolish Republican paper wants its party to disregard the claims of this great county and of all parts of the State save one and to take its candidate out of Springfield, a city where both Senators now live. THE TRIBUNE will state more fully hereafter the reasons why the Republicans should not imitate the blunder the Democrats have made, a blunder which bids fair to cost them many thousands of votes this fall.

THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEXICO.

The bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State has passed the House. After twenty years of effort this outrage has again been perpetrated in one branch of Congress. It is a bill for the admission of a Territory which has not the requisite population to entitle it to become a State; which has not the resources to enable it to maintain the conditions of Statehood; and which is inhabited by illiterate Indians and Greasers who know nothing of the institutions of this country, and by a handful of Americans. Over two-thirds of its inhabitants cannot speak, read, or write the English language, or read or write any language. The ballots used in elections are printed in Spanish because those who can read at all cannot read them in English. The English language is not even taught in most of the public schools. In every court the presence of interpreters is necessary in order that litigants and juries may know what is going on. In the face of all this the bill was passed as it came from the hands of a committee of which a Southern ex-Confederate General is Chairman. The reasonable amendment providing that English should be taught in the schools was refused by the unpatriotic majority. The bill was rushed through without any change, and the House thus declared its willingness that the ignorant, superstitious, mongrel population of New Mexico, speaking a foreign language, ignorant of republican institutions, unfitted in every way for Statehood, should have all the advantages and privileges of Statehood; should balance Illinois in the Senate, should have the same voting power for President as Illinois when a contest is thrown into Congress.

The bill will now go to the Senate. If that body has any sense of duty or propriety it will not consent to its admission except after union with Arizona, thus securing at least a modicum of American population to compete with Greasers and Aztec Indians in administering the State. The least that the Senate can do is to demand that the American language shall be taught in all the public schools instead of a foreign tongue, so that the coming generation may know something of the language in which all the affairs of this country are conducted, and that the present gross and stolid illiteracy may be modified. The inhabitants should be educated in English, not Spanish or Aztec. They should vote English, not Spanish or Aztec ballots. They should have at least some outward appearance of being Americans or they should be kept in their present territorial conditions until they have progressed a little.

THE Federal revenues for the fiscal year now closing will foot up a total of about 294 million dollars, against 387 millions for the fiscal year ending twelve months ago, being a loss of 93 millions of dollars. This is a reduction of 24 per cent, which is just about equal to the falling off in the volume of general business in the country, so that the one is a reflex and sample of the other. And it is lamentably interesting to notice that this reduction of 24 per cent is not far from being equal to the reduction of protection outlined in the new Democratic tariff bill, if the sugar item be omitted, and it is not proposed to make any collections on that for the next six months, but to let Havemeyer's Democratic trust collect it. So Democratic misrule and wrong-headedness have afflicted the country to almost precisely the same extent that its bosses foolishly calculated on cutting down the height of the protective bars which have shielded the industries of the country from injurious competition by foreigners. It is a sorry exhibit. In the short space of sixteen months these Democratic "reformers" have managed to destroy one-quarter of the commerce and industrial activities of the land, to eliminate one dollar out of every four in the wages paid to workers, the money handled by employers, and the amount paid into the National Treasury. One would think they ought to be too much ashamed to be able to look the people in the face and ask for their votes at coming elections.

THE Democratic platform promulgated at Springfield contains one plank which will cause a general feeling of disgust and qualms at the stomach of respectable Democrats themselves as they read it. It heartily commends "the fearless integrity and sturdy determination which have characterized the administration of Gov. Altgeld and through which most important reforms have been achieved in all branches of the public service of the State, civil and military." What important reforms has Altgeld achieved in any branch of the public service of the State? Is the pardoning of Anarchists, burglars, thieves, and murderers and their release from the penitentiary a reform? Is his undisguised sympathy with Anarchists a reform? Is his stuffing the park systems of Chicago with cheap and nasty politicians a reform? Is his partisan interference with the penal and charitable institutions of the State a reform? As none of these can be considered reforms even from a Democratic point of view will some one of our Democratic contemporaries explain the reform business in which this cheap demagogue has been engaged? Or are they all of the opinion of the *Evening Post:* "Heaven save us from the 'fearless integrity and sturdy determination' that impel a Governor to wallow in such mud. And heaven help the party that commends such debasement." The *Post* is again reminded that there is nothing like THE TRIBUNE's kicker for satisfaction in such cases.

IT is stated that the Knights of Labor leaders have ordered, or are about to order, a general strike at the Stock-Yards in this city. When Debs and Howard announced their boycott it was stated by them that they should confine their efforts to the prevention of hauling Pullman cars by the railroads. What, then, does Master Workman Sovereign mean by ordering a strike at the Stock-Yards? The roads which bring cattle there and which take away meat supplies are not hauling Pullman sleeping cars. They are carrying the food supplies of the people. How will the farmers, and the country dealers, and the consumers in the East enjoy this determination of Sovereign to cut off supplies of meat? What will be the next move? Will he cut off supplies of fruits and vegetables, and coal, and wood, and lumber? The American people have a great deal of patience. They will bear imposition for a long time, even at the cost of their own personal suffering, but there comes at last a day when they will bear it no longer. The Debses, Howards, and Sovereigns may yet find that they have not autocratic and absolute power; that the people of the United States have some rights and that they will assert them.

A STATE convention indorsing the Altgeld administration! Great Hopkins!

IF the sleeping car service is paralyzed how under the shining stars is Coxey to travel?

KELLY's hobos blackmailed Lawrenceburg, Ind., out of supplies enough to last them to Cincinnati, but the intimidating game will not work in the case of the Ohio metropolis, whose whisky can knock them out in one round.

FOR the man who is managing to make a living this is not a good year to pick a fuss with his job.

PRESENT indications are that the Hon. D. B. Hill will have to put his hand in his pocket and pay that 2 per cent tax.

FOR the offense of sending a letter to a lodge of Confederate veterans at Richmond, Va., to inquire whether or not they indorsed the utterances of the Rev. Dr. Cave, a Chicago G. A. R. post is called by the Atlanta (Ga.) *Commercial* a lot of hoodlums, cattle, vulgarians, etc. The circumstance is interesting because of the information it affords that such a paper as the Atlanta *Commercial* has an existence. Nobody in Chicago ever heard of it before.

IF the French think they can complete the Panama Canal for 60,000,000 francs they probably haven't seen the ditch lately.

SENATOR C. PORTERHOUSE JOHNSON has submitted to an interview on the political situation. "I do not think," said Senator Johnson, wiping the dew of thought from his massive, Websterian brow, "that Mr. MacVeagh's nomination will cause any serious disaffection in the party." All is not lost, then. There is still hope. The Democrats need only to gird on their armor, fill their canteens and flasks, and trust in Johnson.

TO THE esteemed weather man: Not any more New York weather, please.

THE Anarchists also indorse Gov. Altgeld.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Not So Certain About It.

Neighbor—"Of course the children are a great deal of bother, and you've got a house full of them, but if you were told you must lose one of your little ones you wouldn't know which one you could spare."

Mrs. Kneer—"I don't know about that. It seems to me if one of them had to go I'd a little rather it was Dickey. He's harder on his pants than Tommy is."

The Secret Safe.

"And you ask me to marry you!" exclaimed the proud beauty, scornfully. "You! Hiram Jinks, I would not for the world have any of my friends know you have subjected me to this humiliation!"

"Then we'll not say anything about it, Miss Rocksey," said Hiram, looking about for his hat. "Great Scott! You can't feel any more sneakin' over it than I do."

Hill's Amendment Saves Grover $920.

New York *Sun* (Dem.): Finally, when it seemed as if he had exhausted every possible attempt to modify in any particular the odious Cleveland income tax, as supported by the Southerners, the Western Populists, and the Northern doughfaces, it occurred to Senator Hill to offer an amendment exempting the Hon. Grover Cleveland himself from the operation of his own income tax, *and that amendment went through!* The Hill amendment will save Mr. Cleveland $920 a year. The $920 which the President would otherwise have to pay annually as a tax on his salary of $50,000, minus the $4,000 exemption, will now be paid for him by other citizens of the republic. It was a kind and considerate deed on the part of the New York Senator, for Mr. Cleveland could not well recommend to Congress his own exemption from his wise, just, and easily borne income tax, and no cuckoo has had the wit to make the proposition in his behalf. Whatever has happened to coal, iron, and other raw materials, Grover Cleveland is on the free list. Thanks to Senator Hill's thoughtfulness and cool, calm self-possession even under the terrible strain of Saturday's heat, the Populist landslide parted precisely at the right moment and at the right place, and left the stuffed prophet intact and untaxed.

Mayor Hopkins' Hard Work.

Up to the hour of the convention Mayor Hopkins worked hard.—*Springfield dispatch.*

Is that so? Mayor Hopkins worked hard, did he? At what? His business? Was he signing warrants and perfecting arrangements for elevating the tracks, for closing the saloons Sundays and at midnight every night, for shutting up the gambling houses? Was he preventing the consummation of fraud? Was he protecting Chicago's streets against grasping corporations? Was he looking to it that the city's affairs are administered faithfully and economically? Was he clearing the City Hall of salaried loafers? Was he working hard toward the fulfillment of any one of his ante-election promises?

If so, let him not be modest. Let him tell us about it and receive our thanks and hearty approbation. Hard work should never go unappreciated.—*Evening Journal.*

Product of Monopoly and Dishonesty.

Cincinnati *Gazette:* It is not the wickedness of individual Senators, nor of the Republican and Democratic parties, that is now on trial before the Senate, but that of the tariff of the trusts. This has been proven to be an infamous measure, conceived in iniquity, and nursed by the unholy consanguineous alliance of greed with greed. The weakness and faithlessness of Senators in their relations to the bill are only incidents proving the truth of the allegation that it is the concoction of monopolies and that its strength is due to dishonest methods.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

A Dubuque correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, who claims to be an actor, believes he has found a menace to his profession in Manager Gustave Frohman's plan of organizing his road companies for next season as outlined in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE under the heading "Chicago People to Go on the Stage." In a lengthy communication the correspondent says: "As an actor I wish to protest against the invasion of clerks, typewriters, etc., in our profession, and I think it is about time that the public should demand that companies traveling as first-class should at least employ actors and at a living salary. . . . If it were a question of talent it would not be so bad, but it is a question of salary, and in consequence the actor is made to suffer, as the ambitious amateur in his eagerness to appear on the professional stage is willing to work for almost nothing." The correspondent has evidently made his protest without a full understanding of what has prompted it. THE TRIBUNE has no interest whatever in the affairs of any individual theatrical manager, and it has referred to Mr. Gustave Frohman's plans only in so far as they offer opportunities for the development of dramatic talent in Chicago. The young actors and actresses who were referred to in THE TRIBUNE and who are to go out under the Frohman management next year are not all amateurs, as many have been in professional stage work from one to five years. The others who have been engaged enter the profession legitimately from local dramatic schools and clubs which have long furnished the stage with some of its most promising young players. It is a significant fact that other prominent managers are looking toward Chicago for members of their companies for next season. To infer that these people are recruits from the ranks of clerks, etc., and that they are willing to work for less than living salaries is unwarranted. On the stage as elsewhere the law of the "survival of the fittest" obtains, and observation will show that the representation of successful players who are resident in Chicago is both large and honorable.

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After slumbering peacefully for more than a month the summer theatrical season will awaken with a sudden start next week. The Grand Opera-House and McVicker's, which dropped from the list of open houses in May, will come back again, thus completing the circle of the six down-town theaters. Sunday night at the Grand Opera-House Thomas Q. Seabrooke, who is always an amusing figure in comic opera and burlesque, will present for the first time in Chicago the new comic opera, "Tabasco," which has already been shown in Boston and New York. Miss Elvia Crox and a numerous company will furnish his support. At McVicker's Monday evening there is promise of a dramatic treat in the launching of the new stock company organized by Manager McVicker and Joseph Brooks for the remainder of the summer. The first play will be "An American Heiress," the new comedy by Francis Reinau. At the Schiller the fifth light opera revival will be made in "The Bohemian Girl," which is announced for Sunday evening. At the other houses attractions will remain as they are at present, with "Sowing the Wind" at the Columbia, "Aladdin Jr." at the Chicago Opera-House, and "Charley's Aunt" at Hooley's. All day vaudeville at the Casino, varieties at the Madison Street Opera-House, and mild enjoyment and fresh air at the top of the Masonic Temple will complete the list of entertainments.

Miss Sophie Harriss, who first played the title rôle of "Aladdin Jr." at the Chicago Opera-House and who was superseded a week ago by Miss Louise Royce, has returned to the cast in her original character. Miss Harriss has modified her manner of playing the part and she is now accomplishing her work with greater vivacity. The fault seems to be that the music of the title rôle is written too high for Miss Harriss' voice, which is said to be a mezzo-soprano of fair quality. Abrahams as the Cat, Miss Verona's new song, and a number of minor changes have added to the attractiveness of "Aladdin Jr."

The theatrical entertainment to be given for the benefit of the wives and children of the unemployed at Pullman takes place at Hooley's Theater the afternoon of July 10. Ald. Chadwick of Pullman is directing the preparations and has appointed Miss Edith Ellis to look after the details. The South Side Clover club will repeat its minstrel entertainment, recently given for charity, and J. J. Lodge will see to the professional contributions to the program. Information regarding the benefit can be obtained by addressing Hooley's Theater.

It is reported that the new burlesque, "Off the Earth," in which Edwin Foy will make his début as a star and in the interest of which he is now absent in Europe, will have its first Chicago run at the Schiller Theater, where time beginning in September has already been arranged for it. The production is promised to be made on a large scale.

It has been decided by the management of the summer night concerts at Battery D to give Sunday evening concerts in addition to the regular evening performances during the series. A popular program will be presented upon these occasions and reduced prices will prevail.

PERSONALS.

Prof. Rhys Davids is coming over to lecture for four months on Buddhism. This should stimulate Congress to get done with the tariff agony.

Ex-United States Senator James W. Bradbury, who is 92 years of age, delivered the oration at the laying of the corner-stone of the Lithgow Library Building in Augusta, Me.

Dr. W. S. Lumpkin of Atlanta, Ga., sued that city for $10,000 damages, alleging that the injurious fumes from an open sewer had ruined his health. The jury found in his favor to the amount of $400.

Senators Sherman and Hoar and ex-Secretary Evarts are all related. The latter two are double cousins, both on their fathers' and on their mothers' side, and when Mr. Evarts was a youth Senator Hoar's father was his guardian.

Gen. Neal Dow, who has not been heard from since he received such signal honors as the father of the Maine law last spring, now comes forward to confess, mournfully, that prohibition is not enforced at all in Maine's chief city, Portland.

Thomas B. Reed is noted for his fearlessness in debate and parliamentary fencing. There is only one thing that will unnerve him and make him an abject coward, and that is the presence of his wife and daughter, or either of them, in the Congressional gallery while he has the floor for a speech.

Conan Doyle has begun to pave the way for his approaching lecture tour of the United States by saying flattering things about American authors. He likes the work of Riley, Cable, and Miss Jewett, but he is especially charmed with Mary E. Wilkins, whom he considers "a singularly gifted woman, who writes as no one else in America writes"—which might be dubious praise, but is really intended for a high compliment.

Denys Puech, whose marble figure of the Seine is the best piece of sculpture exhibited in Paris this year and who is regarded as the "hope of the young art" of France, is the son of one of the poorest peasants in the republic—a farm hand, who has struggled against poverty with one cow, half a dozen sheep, and a tiny bit of land in the south of France. The son began to model figures in clay when a small boy, and passed years in the direst poverty until he worked his way to Paris.

Archibald Forbes relates that once after Henry M. Stanley had delivered an unsuccessful lecture when his manager called on him about it, he heard an unearthly noise going on below. "What's that?" asked the manager. "That's my black boy: he always makes that noise when he is cleaning my boots." "All right," said the manager. "You divide tonight's lecture in half, and at the end of the first part have your black boy on to make that noise." The experiment was a triumphant success—such a success that the audience would not hear of his leaving off for Mr. Stanley to resume.

CURRENT NOTES.

Sometimes even the man who goes wrong pays as he goes.—*Galveston News.*

There are men who hope to get to heaven simply because they have never been in jail.—*Ram's Horn.*

"So old Tightfist is dead? Never did a thing for the benefit of the town, did he?" "No; never before."—*Buffalo Courier.*

As a rule the lantern can be dispensed with at lawn parties. The light-headed young man will be there.—*Syracuse Courier.*

"Have you been playing the races?" "No," replied the dejected looking man. "The races have been playing me."—*Washington Star.*

Chollie—"I've got an awful cold in my head. What'll I do, Dawson?" Dawson—"O, let it alone. It'll die of ennui."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Cuttan Thrust—"That young Dumleigh has got more money than sense." Dulham Bluntly—"I didn't know he was rich." Cuttan Thrust—"He isn't."—*Puck.*

Clara—"Charlie Spooner was charmed with you last night." Maude—"Was he?" Clara—"O, yes. He said he didn't have to make any advances at all."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Servant—"Please, mum, Mrs. Nexdoor wants you to lend her some reading matter suitable for a sick person." Mistress—"Certainly. Give her those medical almanacs."—*New York Weekly.*

TALK FOR THEIR SIDE

PULLMAN OFFICIALS TELL OF CAUSES LEADING TO THE BOYCOTT.

Demand for Arbitration of Existing Difficulties Allowed, but Strike Claimed to Have Been Ordered Before Action Could Be Taken—George M. Pullman's Statement to Employes—Took Losing Contracts to Keep Workmen Busy—Question of Rents.

In view of the attempt of the American Railway Union to interfere with public travel on railway lines using Pullman cars in consequence of a controversy as to the wages of employés of the manufacturing department of the company, the Pullman company makes the following statement of the facts in face of which the attempt is made:

In the first week of May last there were employed in the car manufacturing department at Pullman, Ill., about 3,100 persons. May 7 a committee of the workmen had an interview by arrangement with Mr. Wickes, Vice-President, at which the principal subject of discussion related to wages, but minor grievances as to shop administration were also presented, and it was agreed that another meeting should be held May 9, at which all the grievances should be presented in writing. The second meeting was held. As to the complaints on all matters except wages, it was arranged that a formal and thorough investigation should be made by Mr. Wickes, to be begun next day, and full redress was assured to the committee as to all complaints proved to be well founded.

Mr. Pullman's Statement.

The absolute necessity of the last reduction in wages, under the existing condition of the business of car manufacturing, had been explained to the committee, and they were insisting on a restoration of the wage scale of the first half of 1893, when Mr. Pullman entered the room and addressed the committee, speaking in substance as follows:

"At the commencement of the very serious depression last year we were employing at Pullman 5,816 men and paying out in wages there $305,000 a month. Negotiations with intending purchasers of railway equipment that were then pending for new work were stopped by them, orders already given by others were canceled, and we were obliged to lay off, as you are aware, a large number of men in every department, so that by Nov. 1, 1893, there were only about 2,000 men in all departments, or about one-third of the normal number. I realized the necessity for the most strenuous exertions to procure work immediately, without which there would be great embarrassment, not only to the employés and their families at Pullman, but also to those living in the immediate vicinity, including between 700 and 800 employés who had purchased homes, and to whom employment was actually necessary to enable them to complete their payments.

"I canvassed the matter thoroughly with the manager of the works and instructed him to cause the men to be assured that the company would do everything in its power to meet the competition which was sure to occur because of the great number of large car manufacturers that were in the same condition, and that were exceedingly anxious to keep their men employed. I knew that if there was any work to be let, bids for it would be made upon a much lower basis than ever before.

(NOTE—The selling prices of passenger, baggage, box, refrigerator, and street cars in the last two years have fallen by percentages, varying in the separate classes from 17 to 28, the average reduction, taking the five classes together, being 24 per cent.)

"The result of this discussion was a revision in piece work prices, which, in the absence of any information to the contrary, I supposed to be acceptable to the men under the circumstances. Under these conditions, and with lower prices upon all materials, I personally undertook the work of the lettings of cars, and by making lower bids than other manufacturers, I secured work enough to gradually increase our force from 2,000 up to about 4,500, the number employed, according to the April pay-rolls, in all capacities at Pullman.

Says Company Bears Its Share.

"This result has not been accomplished merely by reduction in wages, but the company has borne its full share by eliminating from its estimates the use of capital and machinery, and in many cases going even below that and taking work at considerable loss, notably the fifty-five Long Island cars, which was the first large order of passenger cars let since the great depression and which was sought for by practically all the leading car builders in the country. My anxiety to secure that order, so as to put as many men at work as possible, was such that I put in a bid at more than $500 per car less than the actual cost to the company. The 300 stock cars built for the Northwestern road and the 250 refrigerator cars now under construction for the same company will result in a loss of at least $12 a car, and the twenty-five cars just built for the Lake Street Elevated road show a loss of $79 a car. I mention these particulars so that you may understand what the company has done for the mutual interest and to secure for the people at Pullman and vicinity the benefit of the disbursement of the large sums of money involved in these and similar contracts, which can be kept up only by the procurement of new orders for cars, for, as you know, about three-fourths of the men must depend upon contract work for employment. I can only assure you that if this company now restores the wages of the first half of 1893, as you have asked, it would be a most unfortunate thing for the men, because there is less than sixty days of contract work in sight in the shops under all orders and there is absolutely no possibility, in the present condition of affairs throughout the country, of getting any more orders for work at prices measured by the wages of May, 1893. Under such a scale the works would necessarily close down and the great majority of the employés be put in idleness, a contingency I am using my best efforts to avoid.

Sought to Aid Employes.

"To further benefit the people of Pullman and vicinity, we concentrated all the work that we could command at that point, by closing our Detroit shops entirely, and laying off a large number of men at our other repair shops, and gave to Pullman the repair of all cars that could be taken care of there.

"Also, for the further benefit of our people at Pullman, we have carried on a large system of internal improvements, having expended nearly $160,000 since August last in work which, under normal conditions, would have been spread over one or two years. The policy would be to continue this class of work to as great an extent as possible—provided, of course, the Pullman men show a proper appreciation of the situation by doing whatever they can to help themselves to tide over the hard times, which are so seriously felt in every part of the country.

"There has been some complaint made about rents. As to this, I would say that the return to this company on the capital invested in the Pullman tenements for the last year and the year before was 3 82-100 per cent. There are hundreds of tenements in Pullman renting for from $6 to $9 per month, and the tenants are relieved from the usual expenses of exterior cleaning and the removal of garbage, which is done by the company. The average amount collected from employés for gas consumed is about $2 a month. To ascertain the exact amount of water used by tenants, separate from the amount consumed by the works, we have recently put in meters by which we find that the water consumed by the tenants, if paid for at the rate of 4 cents per 1,000 gallons, in accordance with our original contract with the Village of Hyde Park, would amount to about $1,000 a month, almost exactly the rate which we have charged the tenants, this company assuming the expense of pumping. At the increased rate the city is now charging us for water we are paying about $500 a month in excess of the amount charged to the tenants. The present pay-rolls at Pullman amount to about $7,000 a day."

[Question of Rents.

On the question of rents while, as stated above, they make a manifestly inadequate return upon the investment, so that it is clear they are not, in fact, at an arbitrarily high figure, it may be added that it would not be possible in a business sense so to deal with them. The renting of the dwellings and the employment of workmen at Pullman are in no way tied together. The dwellings and apartments are offered for rent in competition with those of the immediately adjacent towns of Kensington, Roseland, and Gano. They are let alike to Pullman employés and to many others in no way connected with the company; and, on the other hand, many Pullman employés rent or own their homes in those adjacent towns. The average rental at Pullman is at the rate of $3 per room per month. There are 1,200 tenements of varying numbers of rooms, the average monthly rental of which is $10. Of these there are 600 the average monthly rental of which is $8. In very many cases men with families pay a rent seemingly large for a workman, but which is, in fact, reduced in part, and often wholly repaid by the subrents paid by single men as lodgers.

May 10, the day after the second conference above mentioned, work went on at Pullman as usual, and the only incident of note was the beginning by Mr. Wickes, assisted by Mr. Brown, the General Manager of the company, of the promised formal investigation at Pullman of the shop complaints. A large meeting of employés had been held the night before at Kensington, which, as was understood by the company, accepted the necessity of the situation preventing an increase of wages, but at a meeting of the local committee, held during the night of May 10, a strike was decided upon, and, accordingly, the next day about 2,500 of the employés quit their work, leaving about 600 at work, of whom very few were skilled workmen. As it was found impracticable to keep the shops in operation with a force thus diminished and disorganized, the next day those remaining were necessarily laid off and no work has since been done in the shops.

The pay-rolls at the time amounted to about $7,000 a day and were reduced $5,500 by the strike, so that during the period of a little more than six weeks which has elapsed the employés who quit their work have deprived themselves and their comrades of earnings of more than $200,000.

It is an element of the whole situation worthy of note that at the beginning of the strike the Pullman Savings Bank had on deposit in its savings department $468,000, of which about nine-tenths belonged to employés at Pullman, and that this amount has since been reduced by the sum of $32,000.

While deploring the possibility of annoyance to the public by the threats of irresponsible organizations to interrupt the orderly ministration to the comfort of travelers on railway lines, aggregating 125,000 miles in length, the Pullman company can do no more than explain its situation to the public. It has two separate branches of business, essentially distinct from each other. One is to provide sleeping cars, which are delivered by it under contract to the various railway companies to be run by them on their lines as a part of their trains for the carriage of their passengers, over the movements of which this company has no control. Contract arrangements provide for the making of all repairs to such cars by the railway companies using them—as to certain repairs absolutely, and as to all others upon the request of the Pullman company, which ordinarily finds it most convenient to use its own manufacturing facilities to make such repairs. The other, and a distinct branch of the business of the Pullman company, is the manufacture of sleeping cars for the abovementioned use of railway companies and the manufacture for sale to railway companies of freight cars and ordinary passenger cars, and of street cars, and this business is almost at a standstill throughout the United States.

Various Cars Built.

The business of manufacturing cars for sale gives employment to about 70 per cent of the shop employés. The manufacture of sleeping cars for use by railway companies under contract, and which, under normal conditions, gives employment to about 15 per cent of the shop employés, cannot be resumed by the company to an important extent for a very long time, for out of the provision made for the abnormal travel last year the company now has about 400 sleeping cars in store ready for use, but for which there is no need in the existing conditions of public travel.

It is now threatened by the American Railway Union officials that railway companies using Pullman sleeping cars shall be compelled to deprive their passengers of sleeping car accommodations unless the Pullman company will agree to submit to arbitration the question as to whether or not it shall open its manufacturing shops at Pullman and operate them under a scale of wages which would cause a daily loss to it of one-fourth the wages paid.

CONTRACT HAS NOT BEEN ENDED.

George M. Pullman Says the Southern Pacific Story Is Void of Truth.

George M. Pullman denied in toto yesterday the statement telegraphed from San Francisco that the boycott would be declared off because the Southern Pacific had notified him that unless he settled the strike the road would take advantage of a clause in its contract by which the road can withdraw if the Pullman company finds itself unable to perform the proper service. He said:

There is absolutely nothing in the statement. The truth of the matter is, the Southern Pacific owns 75 per cent in the Pullman cars upon its lines and any attempt to withdraw the service would be more destructive to that company than to us. The Southern Pacific company receives every month three-fourths of the receipts from the Pullman cars. So it is plain that any such step would be suicidal. I am positive that the Southern Pacific officials are utterly opposed to the attempted dictation of American Railway Union and will resent it to the last.

This trouble has now outgrown our jurisdiction. The strike of the Pullman car shop employés has become a subsidiary feature. It has now become a question as to whether the railroads of this country can operate their own properties or not. The American Railway Union might as well say that no Armour refrigerator cars shall be hauled because of trouble, if it should occur, at Mr. Armour's packing houses. This is arbitrary intervention of organized bodies of employés in the working of enterprises necessary for the public welfare. The principle is perilous, destructive to order in society, and in truth anarchistic. The Pullman company has at no time asked the aid of railway companies in this trouble. The railway companies did not consult the Pullman company when the general managers of all Chicago terminal lines adopted resolutions to oppose the American Railway Union in its theatrical boycott.

What would the Pullman company do if pressure should be brought by the railroads to end the trouble? No such pressure has been brought and we do not expect any. As I have stated, the railway companies care nothing about the alleged grievances of the Pullman shop employés. Their own independence of action is now at stake and they feel that the question may as well be settled now as at some later time. This is the general disposition as I understand it. The Pullman company is not embarrassed in any way. Our men are returning at St. Louis and Ludlow, and I think that the railway employés will soon come to their senses. We have done all we could for our employés and have paid them as large wages as the times will permit. I do not see what more we can do.

WILL ASK HIM TO REJECT THE DECREE.

Gas Trust Affairs Will Take a New Turn Before Judge Windes.

A strong effort to induce Judge Windes to reject the decree presented to him by Attorney-General Moloney in the Gas company chancery suit will be made this morning. When Judge Windes calls the matter up Col. Cooper and the counsel who were associated with him in the hearing in the quo warranto matter will ask leave to appear as friends of the court, and in that capacity will present a brief arguing against the decree. This brief alleges that the results sought to be accomplished are not attained by the decree. One of the counsel speaking on the matter said: "The decree as drawn amounts to practically nothing. Moreover, it is a bar to other quo warranto proceedings. No penalty is fixed for failure on the part of the companies to obey the decree. It fails to enjoin the payment of dividends." This implied criticism on the Attorney-General was heard elsewhere. A man intimately associated with him said: "Moloney knows of the remarks that have been made. The decree is unjustly criticised. It is really far reaching in its effects. It does not provide for the destruction of the companies' charters. The courts are not wreckers, and no court would give a decree that implied that much."

WILL TRY TO PUT A STOP TO GAMBLING.

Civic Federation Has a Plan Which It Will Work Out.

The Civic Federation is going to fight wide-open gambling to a finish and is taking measures to carry on the warfare. Plans have been mapped out and the first move in the direction was a committee meeting at the Commerce club yesterday afternoon, which was attended by the Rev. O. P. Gifford, the Rev. Dr. Koerner, L. T. O'Brien, the Rev. G. W. Clarke, and others. At this meeting steps were taken towards the organization of a committee of 100 representative citizens, which is to call on Mayor Hopkins and insist that the gambling houses of Chicago be closed.

The names of the committee will not be given out until the day before it calls upon the Mayor, and if he makes an effort to delay matters or "beat about the bush" a mass meeting will be called at the Auditorium, and the plans that have already been mapped out will be carried out to the letter.

Before the grand jury adjourns tomorrow it will return a number of indictments against gamblers. The report which will be submitted tomorrow will tell what the committees which visited the Hawthorne race course and the Washington Park tracks found.

It Is a War Measure.

St. Louis *Star-Sayings:* The Democrats are not so very unreasonable on the income tax. They say the Republicans justified the tax as a war measure. Well, aren't the Democrats engaged in a war against American industries?

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A YEAR OLD . . . . . And We Are In the Midst of Success Celebrating OUR SECOND BIRTHDAY.

IT'S THE FOUNDATION WE STAND ON

THAT HAS WON FOR US THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE.

Special Low Prices in Every Department for Grand Opening Week.

MEN'S SUITS. Third Floor.

500 Strictly All-Wool Cassimere Cheviot and Worsted Suits, which were made up to sell for $15.00. *Special for our opening* $8.75

500 EXTRA FINE DRESS SUITS—Clay Diagonals, Unfinished Worsteds, Thibets, Tricots, Neat Stripe and Silk Mixed Worsteds, all of finest imported goods, and made up to sell for $25.00. *Special for our opening* $15

Boys' and Children's Suits (Second floor.)

This department has been given every attention to make it a comfortable, pleasant place for the ladies and their boys.

The splendid values we offer cannot be equaled.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE of 25 STYLES All-Wool Knee Pants Suits, made up to sell for $5.00— SPECIAL FOR OUR OPENING..... $3.85

Hats and Caps

All the late and best styles in Men's, Boys', and Children's Hats and Caps have been bought special for our opening.

39c takes your pick of any Men's, Boys' or Child's Straw Hat that sold at $1

$1.69 is the price for a fine Derby or Fedora Hat; same as you are in the habit of paying $3 for.

Furnishing Goods.

Everything to be found in a first-class Furnishing Goods Department is here at prices way below competitors.

SPECIAL FOR OUR OPENING.

$1.00 Neckwear 35c, or 3 for $1.

Our New Department—Men's' and Boys'

SHOES.

To quickly acquaint our patrons and the public with the style and grade of Shoes THE STERLING WILL SELL

Best Make Men's $5.00 Patent Calf $4.00

$5.00 Men's Russia Calf (White Bros.' stock), for this Introductory Sale..... $3.50

$4.00 Men's Calf, to know you..... $2.48

$2.50 Shoes, to win your trade..... $1.98

Boys' Shoes, guaranteed a $2.50 shoe..... $1.48

MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED WHEN IT PLEASES YOU BEST.

MAIL ORDERS Given Prompt Attention.

THE STERLING

OPEN EVENINGS Until 9. Saturday Till 10:30.

S. W. COR. STATE AND JACKSON STREETS.

FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE A HANDSOME SOUVENIR

FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE A HANDSOME SOUVENIR

F. B. WARD.

TROUBLE FOR DEBS.

UNCLE SAM TELLS HIM TO KEEP OFF THE SANTA FE.

Judge Caldwell Sends a Telegram Which May Be Read with Interest and Profit by the Strikers—They May Quit the Road, but Must Not Interfere with Its Operation—The Dictator May Be Arrested for Contempt of Court—St. Paul Train Is Ditched—Today's Outlook.

[Continued from first page.]

Mr. Glenn did not think there would be much difficulty in operating this tower after the new men had had a day or two to learn the combination.

The discomfiture of the Pennsylvania company was increased to some extent at 8 o'clock when the nine switchmen employed in the passenger yard at Twelfth street quietly quit work. When the yardmaster asked them why they had done this they replied that they did not care to aid in defeating fellow workmen who were on strike. As soon as they had gone the yardmaster notified Supt. Law. The Superintendent at once went out to the passenger yards and, with the yardmaster, the master mechanic, and several of his assistants, set about making up train No. 4, the last that was to leave the depot for the night. The train was made up of one Pullman sleeper, three day coaches, a mail car, an express car, and a baggage car. After some difficulty they succeeded in getting the train made up and run down to the depot, whence it left on time. All the trains over the Alton, the Burlington, and the Pennsylvania going out after 9 o'clock left on schedule time.

MUST NOT MOLEST MAIL TRAINS.

Attorney-General Olney Instructs District-Attorney as to His Duties.

District-Attorney Milchrist received the following telegram from Attorney-General Olney yesterday afternoon:

See that the passage of regular trains carrying the United States mails in the usual and ordinary way as contemplated by the act of Congress and directed by the Postmaster-General is not obstructed. Procure warrants or any other available process from the United States courts against any and all persons engaged in such obstruction and direct Marshal to execute the law by such number of deputies or such posse as may be necessary.

District-Attorney Milchrist said: "This order is in line with the decision rendered by Attorney-General Olney in the Northern Pacific case. He held that a train which carries the mails is a mail train and that interference with any part of it is interference with the mails. So when a Pullman car which is a part of the regular makeup of the train is cut off the act is an interference with the mails."

"Will you proceed against President Debs and the other leaders?"

"When I get evidence of some overt act or some direct interference I will proceed against Debs or anybody else who is responsible. In the meantime I will instruct the Marshal to send deputies to the depots to watch the course of events. It is the business of the railway mail service to furnish the evidence. It has no evidence yet that some of its trains are tied up. I will act on any evidence it may furnish me."

Mr. Milchrist at once saw Marshal Arnold and made arrangements with him to send deputies to the depots. They will not arrest any one, but will make an effort to procure evidence upon which warrants can be issued.

During the forenoon several of the trains coming into the city had been delayed, and when the 3:15 p. m. train for Pittsburg over the Fort Wayne, which carries a heavy mail, was made up the trainmen refused to handle it because it carried several Pullman cars. Supt. West of the railway mail service was notified and he sent word to President Debs that the train must be allowed to go. After an hour's delay the train was started with the mails. A few minutes later Supt. West received a telegram from Cairo stating that the morning mail on the Illinois Central had been held all day at that city and was still in the depot. Supt. West saw Debs. The latter said he had ordered the strikers at Cairo to release the train and supposed it had left for Chicago. He sat down and in the presence of Supt. West wrote a telegram ordering that the train be released at once. West returned to his office, but at 6 o'clock Debs' order had not been obeyed at Cairo.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon Superintendent of Mails Montgomery reported to Postmaster Hesing that some of the mail trains leaving in the evening were likely to be held at the depots. He asked for orders as to the disposition of the mails. "Send everything out as usual," said the Postmaster, "and at the depots the responsibility of the Postoffice ends. I hope the government will proceed against everybody responsible for the stoppage of mail trains."

The number of trains delayed yesterday by the boycott was not great, but it was enough to interfere with the postal business of the city to a considerable extent. The train from Freeport and Madison, Wis., on the Illinois Central, due at 10:30 a. m., did not arrive until 12:45 p. m. The train on the same road due at 1:30 p. m. reached the city at 3:10 p. m. The Panhandle train due at 1:30 came in at 2:40. The 9:50 a. m. train on the Wisconsin Central was one hour and forty minutes late. The 12:55 p. m. train on the Fort Wayne was delayed two hours and forty minutes. Other trains were from fifteen to forty-five minutes behind their schedules owing to delay in getting through the yards.

It was feared last night the mails would be congested at the postoffice on account of the few trains leaving Chicago. A. Jampolis, the Night Superintendent, had little difficulty in its disposition. The mail pouches were accepted by all the railroad companies except in one instance. The Chicago and Erie express No. 12, which is scheduled to leave the Polk Street Depot at 8:05 p. m., did not leave last night, and the mail which it has contracted to carry was returned to the Government Building. This included pouches of mail bound for points on the main line through Ohio and Pennsylvania. The mail, however, was all disposed of on other Eastern trains, the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, which left at 11:30 last night, carrying most of it.

SWITCHMEN TAKE STRIKERS' PLACES.

Mutual Aid Association Comes to the Aid of Dearborn Street Depot.

Members of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, whose President wrote such a tart letter to Debs, took the places of the strikers on the Western Indiana terminal system yesterday, and affairs in the Dearborn street depot assumed a different aspect. The engineers and firemen of the day force followed the example of their brothers who operate the two night switch engines and refused to join the striking switchmen, and one of the engineers belongs to the American Railway Union. At 3 o'clock President Thomas said he had a full force of switchmen and switch tenders at work.

Trainmaster Bullen of the Wabash, who was down in the yards working like a harvest hand, reported that at 1 o'clock the yard force was one engine crew short and that they only needed three more switchmen and two switch tenders to complete the full complement of men. Mr. Thomas said he had promised every new man employed steady work.

The work of making up trains and setting them in the depot, also of "breaking up" and distributing incoming trains, was performed with as much ease and promptness as before the strike. No attempts were made by the strikers to interfere in any way with the new men. All trains arrived and departed from the Polk Street Depot virtually on time, with the exception of the Erie's night train for New York, and that was entirely abandoned. The evening trains on the Santa Fé, Wabash, Grand Trunk, Eastern Illinois, and Monon left exactly on time. The first to go was the Grand Trunk at 8:15 p. m., with four Pullmans attached. It was followed by the Monon at 9 o'clock, which had two Pullmans, and the Santa Fé half an hour later, also with two Pullmans. They passed through the yard over the Sixteenth street crossing and the Twenty-first street interlocking plant without any difficulty. These are the trains, with the exception of the Grand Trunk and one Monon, which subsequently met with trouble at Thirty-first street.

The strikers undertook to make a stand yesterday afternoon at Sixteenth street and prevent the 3 o'clock trains getting out. At that point the tracks of the Western Indiana cross those of the Lake Shore and Rock Island. All trains have to stop there and they dare not go forward again until the flagman says so. Fifteen or twenty strikers congregated on the crossing and induced the flagman to leave. The inbound suburban on the Rock Island and the Boston limited on the Lake Shore came up and stopped. In the meantime a crowd began to gather. The failure of the train to arrive at the Van Buren street station was not at first understood by the officials there. When reports came in that the trains were being held at Sixteenth street by a gang of 500 people the trainmasters and yardmasters mounted an engine and hurried to the scene. The strikers said they did not want to interfere with the two trains, but they had driven the flagman away from his post and there was nobody about authorized to give the signals. As soon as the officials arrived the two trains, after a delay of half an hour went ahead into the station. The intentions of the strikers were to stop and hold the outgoing trains of the Erie and Grand Trunk roads which leave Polk Street Depot, the former at 2:05 p. m. and the latter at 2:15. As soon as President Thomas heard what was going on he called upon Capt. Hartnett to send a detail of police to the scene of trouble. The Captain at once sent Acting Sergeant Martini and ten men. When they arrived the crossing and adjoining streets were packed with a noisy throng. The police sailed in with their clubs drawn and soon cleared the tracks, so that when the Erie and Grand Trunk trains, each carrying Pullman cars, came along a few minutes later, the strikers and their sympathizing friends had to content themselves with seeing them go by unmolested.

LABOR LEADERS ARE JUBILANT.

American Railway Union Officers Make Statements Regarding the Boycott.

At the new American Railway Union headquarters at Uhlich's Hall, North Clark street, near Kinzie, the Board of Directors were in executive session all day yesterday. Director Hogan was delegated to receive and answer the telegrams which came pouring in. Nearly all were of an encouraging nature and of similar purport.

When the directors adjourned to attend the several evening meetings the important work of the day was summed up by the statement that men had been ordered out on the Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, and Chicago and Alton. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, it was said, had agreed not to haul Pullman cars and the men on that system would not be molested.

O. M. Myron, who calls himself General Chairman of the Striking committee, said he would order out the railroad men at the Stock-Yards this morning, and he made arrangements to meet a delegation of Pullman car cleaners and repairers at Harrison street and Fifth avenue at 8 o'clock this morning. "These men are anxious to quit work," he said, "and it might as well be understood now as at any other time that we have it in our power to cut off all food supplies from Chicago, and we will do it, too, if necessary to win this contest."

The news came in that at a meeting of 1,500 men at Grand Crossing 400 employés of the Lake Shore, Illinois Central, and Pittsburg and Fort Wayne had been induced to quit work and that 227 had joined the union. Predictions were made that the strike would be ended before the end of the week. At a meeting of Illinois Central strikers at No. 82 Lake street during the afternoon 150 men joined the union. From headquarters during the day a dozen men were sent East in respons e to a call for organizers for unions on Eastern lines.

President E. V. Debs, when asked how he reconciled the large number of strikes with his statement to The Tribune that it was his policy to confine the boycott to as few roads as possible, said: "In nearly every case the men themselves have come to us and asked to be ordered out. The Board of Directors cannot order a strike among unwilling men, or rather its order, if issued, would not be effective. The men come to us and say that they are bound to quit work until the troubles at Pullman are adjusted and ask us to direct them. This fact accounts for the large number of strikes and our inability to limit the number of roads effected."

STRIKE EXTENDS TO NORTHWESTERN.

Over 100 Men Quit Work, Including the Switchmen.

One hundred and one men on the Northwestern quit at noon yesterday. They include the switchmen who have struck in obedience to the orders of the American Railway Union and the engineers and firemen forced to idleness by the action of the switchmen. No disturbances marked the strike, although some arrests were made for intimidation and several engineers were discharged.

As soon as the switchmen in the freight yards struck the company began filling their places from the offices and employing new men, and was enabled to keep all perishable freight moving. As the men in the passenger yards were not approached by the strikers or sympathizers passenger traffic was not disturbed.

Early yesterday morning many of the Northwestern switchmen learned for the first time they were connected with the strike. A number of men seized a switch engine in the Northwestern yards at East Chicago avenue and proceeded to the Clinton street freight yards, where they were met by Supt. Stuart. He ordered them from the engine and they gave up at once, but went through the yards at Western avenue, firing pistols and frightening many of the switchmen from their work. This proceeding was continued at the company's yards at South Branch and Wood street, and the men left the yards.

A number of strikers and sympathizers gathered at the Western avenue crossing and began making demonstrations. Inspector Lewis had given explicit instructions and the police dispersed the crowd, arresting three men who appeared to be inciting the hearers to violence. They were T. Crotty, J. E. Code, and E. Cruthers, members of a subcommittee appointed by T. J. Doyle and W. C. Lynch to take care of the Northwestern. They were booked at the West Chicago Avenue Station on a charge of intimidation and released soon after on bonds furnished by officers of the American Railway Union.

The danger point on the Northwestern yesterday was passed when No. 1, with two Pullman sleepers, pulled out last night through the yards without interference. The train carried a squad of police as far as Moreland and then proceeded without any special protection.

Last evening at 6 o'clock half the regular number of switchmen reported for duty. About one-half of this number was put to work, but did not work all night, as the perishable freight and live stock had been taken care of in the afternoon and the company was inclined to do nothing until this morning. Several of the men who quit work in the morning expressed a desire to return, but the company would take no action until matters assume more definite shape.

GREEN HANDS CAUSE CONFUSION.

Little Delay, However, Is Experienced on Northern Pacific Terminal System.

As matters stood last evening there was considerable contrast in the general condition of strike developments on the Northern Pacific terminal system as compared to the Western Indiana. While all trains arriving at and departing from the Grand Central Station during the day were distributed and made up and sent out, the work was done for the most part by yard, train, and depot officials. The engineers and firemen over there refused to go to work, and among the engineers was one said to be a member of the brotherhood. During the day a number of switchmen were employed on the Wisconsin Central, but their services failed to give the company much relief. P. J. McDermott, general foreman of the Baltimore and Ohio shops, manned a switch engine, as did also the yardmaster, the trainmaster, and the depotmaster. The Baltimore and Ohio people made no attempt to hire any new men, but the Superintendent said he thought they would be able to put on a few today. "However," he continued, "I don't look for much of a change in the situation so far as we are concerned before Saturday or Sunday. By that time I think we will have all the men we want." Owing to the fact that men unaccustomed to the work were making up and setting the trains considerable confusion prevailed and some delay was experienced. The Baltimore and Ohio appeared to encounter the most difficulty in this regard. It was troubled a great deal in the matter of getting road engines enough down from the roundhouse to the depot to take its trains out. Some of the hostlers who perform this work joined the strikers. The engine assigned to take out the 10 a. m. train was run onto the turntable and left standing there for the reason that the outgoing train was blocked by an engine of the Great Western road that had been abandoned and nobody could be found to move it. The result was that the train had to be taken out as far as South Chicago by a switch engine, where a road engine was secured to take it on its way. Better time was made in getting out the evening trains. They got away within five and ten minutes of the time scheduled for leaving.

CHICAGO SUGAR REFINERY CLOSED.

Unable to Get Supplies the Works Shut Down—Many Men Idle.

As a direct result of the strike the Chicago Sugar Refining company, corner of Taylor and Beach streets, shut down its works at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as W. W. King, the traffic manager of the company, said, because its supplies were cut off. "We use," said he, "thirty-three carloads of corn daily, and we cannot get it from the inspection tracks. Our oil supply from Whiting, Ind., ten tank cars daily, is cut off, and we can get no barrels, 1,000 of which we use daily. This will throw 2,255 employés out of work and will cost this company over $5,000. This is the first time we have ever shut down, having run four successive years without a break." The supplies of the company have been shut off forty-two hours. There are two cars of oil and thirty-eight cars of corn at Thirteenth street, which Mr. King offered to push in, but the committee threatened to run an engine on the track and block the attempt. He had to call in his men whom he had sent down for the purpose. Mr. King intimated, however, that a plan was now being devised whereby work would be resumed within twenty-four hours.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC FAILS TO MOVE.

Fireman Refuses to Take Out a Train with a Pullman—For a Hot Fight.

Oakland, Cal., June 28.—This evening the Southern Pacific made its first attempt to move a train since the strike began and failed. A Pullman car was attached to the Stockton train, and when the order to pull out was given the fireman declined to fire up and jumped from the cab. No attempt was made to get a man to take his place and there was no disturbance. The railroad situation is serious here. No Pullman cars have been moved today and not an overland letter has been forwarded since Wednesday morning. The Sheriff has sworn in forty deputies for service in the Southern Pacific yards. Long rows of Pullman cars, iced and ready to proceed, fill the tracks, but the men will not man the trains. Supt. Wilder declares not a train will leave Oakland from now on without Pullman cars.

Omaha, Neb., June 28.—The Pullman boycott trouble is growing more serious here and though trains were made up with Pullmans attached it was with the assurance they would be detached elsewhere out West and never returned till after the strike.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—A serious postal situation will develop throughout California should each of the contending interests maintain its position for any length of time. The refusal of the men to handle Pullman trains and of the company to send out trains from which the ordinary attached Pullmans have been uncoupled will, if continued, result in a total suspension of through postal service.

MAY STRIKE IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Minneapolis Men Give the Roads a Day to Decide to Drop Pullmans.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 28.—[Special.]—Employés representing all railroad interests in Minneapolis tonight decided to give all roads entering the city until 6 p. m. tomorrow to abandon the use of Pullman cars. In case this demand is not complied with a strike will be inaugurated. This includes the Northwestern, the Burlington, the Minneapolis and St. Louis, and the Wisconsin Central. The meeting was not held under the auspices of the A. R. U. A telegram was received here tonight from President Debs of the A. R. U. saying he had been requested to adjust the wages of Northern Pacific employés. Debs replied, advising the employés to wait until the Pullman matter was settled. This means that the Northern Pacific will soon have more trouble on its hands. The strike yesterday on the Montana Division of the Northern Pacific was for a restoration of the wage schedule in force prior to Jan. 1.

NO TROUBLE IS FELT IN THE EAST.

Pullman Cars Run There Without Interruption or Inconvenience to Passengers.

New York, June 28.—Supt. J. C. Gibbons of the Pullman car department of the Pennsylvania railroad, in Jersey City, said tonight that not the slightest trouble has been experienced in this part of the country on account of the boycott of Pullman cars in the West. The full number of cars are being sent out from this end of the line and passengers are suffering no inconvenience.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Trains containing Pullman cars have left this city tonight on all roads as usual. Later trains are already made up ready to start with Pullman sleepers attached.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 28.—There has been no attempt to boycott Pullman cars at this place on any of the lines leading into the city.

Boston, Mass., June 28.—The Pullman Car company is not affected in New England by the boycott of the American Railway Union.

Baltimore, Md., June 28.—General Superintendent Fitzgerald of the Baltimore and Ohio road tonight sent fifty trainmen to Chicago from Camden Station to assist in handling Baltimore and Ohio trains. There has been no attempt to boycott the Pullman cars here.

ARTHUR SAYS HE IS NOT IN IT.

Denies the Locomotive Engineers Will Take Any Action in the Boycott.

Cleveland, O., June 28.—Chief P. M. Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was shown the dispatch from Chicago which announced the discharge of four engineers of the Chicago and Northwestern road for introducing the Pullman boycott on that road. He said the organization had nothing whatever to do with the boycott. "Is there any likelihood of the engineers being drawn into the conflict?" "We can take no action in the matter whatever. We have no grievance, no interest in the matter as an organization, and will simply pay no attention to the boycott."

Conductors Will Meet.

Secretary J. H. Penfield has called a meeting of Chicago Division No. 1, Order of Railway Conductors, for this morning at 10 o'clock at No. 83 Madison street, for the purpose of discussing and taking action concerning the Pullman boycott. Three Illinois Central conductors left their trains Wednesday night, and the special meeting was called to define a line of action. Mr. Penfield says the order is not in sympathy with the American Railway Union's action, and will not assist that organization.

Sargent Called to Aid Debs.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 28.—President Debs of the American Railway Union telegraphed here for Chief Sargent of the firemen and the latter, who has been in Canada, has started for Chicago. In view of the unfriendly attitude of Sargent to Debs' organization much interest is felt as to the attitude of the firemen. Debs is popular with the rank and file of the order.

Steamboats Profit by the Strike.

The strike on the railroads is diverting great quantities of freight to the steamboat lines which have rail connections on the other side of Lake Michigan. The Big Four yesterday turned all its freight for Cincinnati and the Southeast to St. Joseph, and the Michigan Central diverted freight wherever possible to the lines touching at its points on the other side of the lake.

FOR THE COURT ONLY.

JUDGE PAYNE CALLS EXPERTS FOR HIS OWN INFORMATION.

These Will Not Go on the Stand in the Prendergast Case—Judge Wants to Know as Much as Possible About Different Forms of Insanity—Testimony for the Assassin Ended—Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Dr. Harriett M. Alexander, and Dr. Florence W. Hunt Say He Is Insane.

The Prendergast insanity trial before Judge Payne has become double-barreled. Yesterday two separate trials of the case were in progress at the same time, one in the courtroom and one in the Judge's chambers. Some of the spectators regarded the situation as unprecedented in judicial procedure.

This anomaly was sketched off-hand by one of these spectators yesterday. "A judge," he said, "is the instructor of the jury in all matters of law, and is, therefore, at liberty to study the law of a case wherein he can find it. But in all matters of fact he and the jury alike are sworn to be governed solely by the sworn testimony produced on the trial or before some legally constituted tribunal. It would produce a revolution if it were known the Judges of this county were in the habit, when trying civil or criminal cases, of taking testimony secretly out of court, unknown to the jury, and acting on it in their rulings in court. If anything could make such a proceeding more novel it would be for a Judge to allow a party to a suit to furnish the witnesses for this duplicate investigation. Now this is exactly what I understand to be going on at present in Judge Payne's court."

The facts in the case are: Judge Payne has been taking advice privately from Dr. John Flood of Chicago, Dr. H. F. Carriel, ex-Superintendent of the Jacksonville Insane Asylum, and Dr. Clarke Gapen, Superintendent of the Kankakee Insane Asylum, to guide him in the trial of Prendergast. As this investigation has been held in an informal way at chambers the presumption is these witnesses have not been sworn. While Dr. Carriel was called in by Judge Payne of his own accord, it is said Dr. Gapen was summoned by request of Carter H. Harrison Jr. It is certain at least that Mr. Trude had a long consultation with Dr. Gapen yesterday immediately after the adjournment of court.

Examines Them Privately.

Dr. Carriel gave in his statement to the Judge in chambers during recess Wednesday, and Drs. Flood and Gapen were closeted in chambers with Prendergast during the afternoon session of the court, and probably gave in their testimony to Judge Payne at a later hour. Both Dr. Carriel and Dr. Gapen were importuned by reporters to give for publication the results of their examination of the prisoner, but refused to say a word on the subject.

To a reporter for The Tribune who addressed him on the subject Judge Payne said yesterday:

"It is true I am consulting with expert physicians outside this case in regard to Prendergast's sanity. I consider it is just as proper for me to do so as it is for me to consult my own law books. My reason for doing it is I am oppressed with the responsibility which may rest on me in case the trial assumes certain phases, such, for instance, as a disagreement of the jury. I am unwilling to face such a responsibility without exhausting every means of arriving at the truth in regard to his condition."

When asked if he did not intend to call these distinguished physicians as witnesses the Judge said: "I do not, and what is more if either side should call them I would not permit them to testify. The reason for it is: I would immediately be charged by one side or the other with partiality. Each of these physicians would take one side or the other and the side he opposed would feel I had done it a wrong in bringing him to the city. Therefore, the result of their investigation of Prendergast will remain a secret between them and me. I entertain no doubt whatever of the propriety of this course."

Defense Closes Its Case.

Yesterday was the turning point in the trial, as Prendergast's attorneys closed their case and the case against him opened at 3 p. m. Mr. Gregory closed his case by offering in evidence the record of the murder trial. The object was to secure conclusive proof of Prendergast's sanity on the day of sentence. This leaves him nothing to establish by his witnesses except present insanity. Nevertheless, Mr. Morrison yesterday, as soon as the affirmative side rested, moved the court to arrest the trial and instruct the jury to bring in the prisoner sane, on the ground Mr. Gregory had introduced no proof of Prendergast becoming insane since sentence. But Judge Payne, who has frequently ruled the former trial, made Prendergast's sanity at the time of sentence res adjudicate, treated the matter as a joke and promptly overruled it.

Yesterday was woman's day at the trial. Three woman physicians were examined as insanity experts by Prendergast's attorneys. They were Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Dr. Harriett M. Alexander, and Dr. Florence W. Hunt. Many were the inquiries concerning this move, and the only explanation devised was a desire to honor woman physicians with recognition in a great case. An illustration of the comparative intelligence of the sexes was furnished in the cross-examination of Dr. Alexander. This witness defined a hallucination to be the hearing of a sound when there was none and an illusion to be seeing an object where there was none. Hallucinations, she said, had reference to the ear, and illusions to the eye. On the other hand, the cross-examiner did himself proud by putting to this witness the following question: "If you had observed a certain set of symptoms in the prisoner March 22, and had observed identically the same symptoms in him a week ago, would you consider the symptoms you saw March 22 and the symptoms you saw a week ago the same symptoms or not? Answer yes or no."

Dr. Stevenson on the Stand.

The defense, as Prendergast's side is termed, called its first witness of the day in the person of Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson. She said she had spent an hour in a professional examination of Prendergast in the jail in the month of May. His physical aspect conformed to the theory of insanity. His hands, feet, eyes, and body were in constant motion. His voice was low and indistinct. His conversation was wandering and his reasoning deficient. He said he was destined to kill Mayor Harrison. He was Christ's representative on earth. His mission was to elevate the tracks. He should have been appointed Corporation Counsel, and as he was not appointed he felt it his duty to save the lives of the public by removing the Mayor. He exhibited no remorse. He had some fear of death, but confidently expected miraculous deliverance. He said his mother had been unkind to him, and offered to prove it from the scriptures. Dr. Stevenson had no doubt he was insane. On the cross-examination Dr. Stevenson was asked if she considered Schweinfurth and Dr. Teed, both of whom claimed to be Jesus Christ, insane, and she promptly replied she thought they were insane, and dangerous to the community, and should be locked up.

Dr. Harriet Alexander, who accompanied Dr. Stevenson to the jail, corroborated this testimony. On the cross-examination she had a wordy war, an hour in length, with Mr. Todds over the symptomatic value of small ears and short upper jaws in insanity cases. She considered Prendergast a hopeless paranoiac.

Dr. Florence W. Hunt, the next witness, said she had seen Prendergast for an hour in the jail last Tuesday night. She found him restless, reticent, incoherent, and full of delusions. He considered himself a great reformer. He had killed Mayor Harrison from convictions of duty, and did not fear he would be executed, because he prayed and read the scriptures all the time. He told her he was a Democrat, and intended to run for the Presidency against William McKinley. Dr. Hunt, like Dr. Alexander, thought the configuration of the skull and the shape of the ears and upper jaw showed a tendency to insanity, and she and Mr. Trude split hairs over the subject for an hour. The witness was sure Prendergast was an irresponsible paranoiac.

Mother Calls Her Son Insane.

The next witness was Dr. T. A. Davis of the Cook County Hospital, who was subpœnaed by Mr. Gregory at Prendergast's request, without any obvious reason. When he had been sworn he was asked if he was not the physician whom Prendergast said was the only physician who understood his case. He said he did not know, and was then excused. He was followed by Dr. Frank Walls, Assistant County Physician, who testified he had examined Prendergast and believed him to be insane, using very much the same terms as the other witnesses. He was followed by Mrs. Ellen Prendergast, the prisoner's mother, who identified a lot of crazy letters her son had written her, and testified he had of late lost his affection for her without cause. She also said the prisoner's paternal grandfather had died in a lunatic asylum.

The next witness, the Rev. John O. Finn of the Cathedral of the Holy Name, identified some crazy letters Prendergast had written him, and discoursed over his delusions. Prendergast asked witness if he was a good Democrat and if he believed in prayer for souls in purgatory. Witness said he did, and then Prendergast said he was the priest for him. Witness believed the man insane.

It was like passing suddenly from equatorial heat to arctic cold when the testimony for the people began. The first witness called was Dr. N. S. Davis, who said he had been practicing medicine for fifty-seven years. He had had three interviews with Prendergast, the first time before his murder trial, the second time the night Judge Chetlain granted his stay, and the third time last Friday. He said he had a long talk with him at his first visit, but after witness testified at the murder trial Prendergast upbraided him for it and would never speak to him again, though he only swore the man was sane, as he himself claims to be. Witness concluded Prendergast was perfectly sane in every legal definition of insanity. Witness said Prendergast confessed he killed Mayor Harrison because the Mayor would not appoint him to office. He was actuated by nothing but ordinary malice. He had made a diligent search for them, but had found no hallucinations, illusions, nor delusions in the case. He had made a careful examination of the prisoner's circulation and temperature and found them normal. His present condition appeared to witness much better than his appearance before the murder trial. These statements from Dr. Davis seemed to astonish and electrify the jurors, all of whom leaned forward and listened to him with eyes and mouths wide open. The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Darrow, who did not shake him in any of his positions.

The last witness examined yesterday was ex-County Physician Bluthardt, who said he had examined Prendergast at least twenty times and had arrived at precisely the same conclusions as Dr. Davis. A long cross-examination did not induce Dr. Bluthardt to make any alterations in his testimony.

DOWIE MAY BE ARRESTED.

State Board of Health Wants to Know How and What He "Heals."

The State Board of Health concluded its special session yesterday with the examination of ten applicants to practice medicine. Secretary J. W. Scott, speaking of the desire of the board to arrest John Alexander Dowie for violation of the medical practice act, said: "I have had an attorney at work looking up Dowie's methods. There is no doubt in my mind that the fellow is practicing in violation of our law, but the difficulty in proceeding against him is to get some one specific case. If I can secure from any one proof that Dowie has attempted the art of healing in his peculiar way I will have him arrested. I am anxious to test the Illinois laws on the Dowie and other faith healers and put a stop to their nonsense. If some of the people whom Dowie has practiced upon will put themselves in communication with me I will try our State law on him."

THIRD BIG ROW INSIDE OF A WEEK.

North and South Branches of Lumber Shovers Have a Serious Conflict.

For the third time this week the North and South Side branches of the Lumber Shovers' Union were in conflict yesterday. It required twenty policemen to prevent the conflict breaking into an open riot. The steamer Arcadia had come to the dock of the Union Wire Mattress company on the Ogden Canal, and a force from the South Side union appeared to unload the cargo of lumber. It had just begun work when a mob of 300 or 400 men, most of them members of the North Side branch, made a rush for the steamer. The police quickly responded to a call for aid and succeeded in clearing the docks, but not before they had been forced to draw their revolvers and take several into custody. A strong force of police was left to guard the steamer while the South-Siders continued to unload the lumber. The North-Siders claim the South-Siders have no right to go up the North Branch to unload boats. On the other hand the South Side branch claims the right to go anywhere the members can obtain work. In the first two conflicts the North-Siders came out ahead and succeeded in driving the outsiders out of the North Branch.

MAN KILLED BY A FALLING WALL

William King Loses His Life While Tearing Down a Building.

A man whose name is thought to be William King was crushed to death beneath a brick wall at Polk and Halsted streets at 7 o'clock last night. He was employed in tearing down the wall of a one-story brick building for Edward J. McGrevy of No. 228 Ewing street when the wall gave way and he was buried beneath the débris. There were four other laborers at work on the wall but they escaped unharmed.

Important to Employer and Employe.

A decision by Judge Windes yesterday in the suit of John Agnew against Morris Tasker & Co. pointed out what constitutes a year to year contract between employer and employé. Agnew worked for the company for a year on a specified contract and continued three months in the following year with no other agreement. In March of the second year he was discharged and sued for three months' salary at the old rate. The court held that the law implied a hiring from year to year, and that the plaintiff was entitled to recover salary accrued to him up to the trial, less what he earned during that time.

Verdict for $25,000.

A verdict for $25,000 was rendered in Judge Clifford's court yesterday afternoon in favor of the plaintiff in the suit of John Barron against the Chicago City railway company. The case has been on trial for ten days. Barron was injured Feb. 16, 1890. He was riding home from the theater on an Archer avenue car, and was standing on the front platform. He claimed the driver of the car got into an altercation with him and then threw him over the dashboard of the car. Barron fell under the wheels, which ran over his back, crushing his spine.

Operation for Appendicitis.

An operation for appendicitis was performed early yesterday morning upon John Whipple, the 20-year-old son of M. R. Whipple, No. 5121 Washington avenue. The operation was performed by Dr. Edmund Andrews and Drs. Binkley and McArthur of Hyde Park. Dr. Andrews reported last evening the chances for recovery were good.

John Novak Commits Suicide.

John Novak, a Bohemian laborer 36 years of age, shot himself through the heart, killing himself instantly, last night at his home, No. 836 West Seventeenth street. He had been on bad terms with his wife and stepson.

Items.

The choir of Grace Episcopal Church gave a concert last evening in the Chicago Beach Hotel for the benefit of their summer encampment fund.

The Uniform Rank Catholic Order of Foresters will hold their second annual convention, followed by a reception, July 3 at Orpheus Hall, Schiller Theater Building.

The Midcontinental Publishing company, at No. 46 Jackson court, assigned in the County Court yesterday to Richard S. Thain. Assets and liabilities were not scheduled.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday ordered the executors of Peter Schoenhofen to pay the Ephpheta School for the Deaf $3,000 bequeathed on condition that it should become incorporated.

F. J. McConnell, the driver of a coal wagon which ran over and killed Henry A. Wilson at Washington and Dearborn streets Wednesday afternoon, was exonerated from blame by a Coroner's jury yesterday.

Chicago Zouaves and their Captain, T. J. Ford, leave for Memphis Friday, June 29, on the way to Little Rock, Ark., to compete for a prize of $1,000 against five other companies at the National Competitive Drilling Association meeting.

On account of the strike on the Illinois Central road the basket picnic at Elliott Park announced by the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home for Saturday has been postponed, says Henry McCall, Chairman Executive committee.

Ella Garrison, colored, fell from a second-story window at Twenty-sixth and State streets Wednesday night and was not injured. The police officers who picked her up found she was suffering from smallpox and sent her to the hospital.

J. H. Fletcher, No. 3007 Cottage Grove avenue, was killed Wednesday night by falling from his bicycle in Jackson Park. He was an accountant in the United States Express office and was once connected with the American Express company.

Frederic Sansome, chief clerk in the office of the Auditor of the Rock Island road, and Miss Grace E. Spear, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Spear, were wedded last evening at No 6213 Stewart avenue.

Mrs. Alice Babcock was found dead on a doorstep at Madison and Desplaines streets yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Babcock was 39 years old and lived with her six children at No. 181 West Quincy street. She had been troubled with heart disease.

A. H. Rasmussen, driver of an ice wagon for the Knickerbocker Ice company, was held to the grand jury yesterday on a charge of criminal carelessness. Tuesday afternoon he drove over and killed Michael Prendergast, No. 414 Duncan place, 7 years old.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Societies, Baptist Young People's, and Epworth League, together with all the Boys' and Girls' Brigades of the South Side, Englewood, and Hyde Park, will have their annual field day in Washington Park Saturday. The program will consist of athletic contests and other amusements.

Catholic Millions.

The Catholic Church claims 191,000,000 members.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. "Kanata." E. & W.
A new collar.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 28.—Forecast for Friday:

Illinois and Indiana, generally fair, continued high temperature, southerly winds.
Lower Michigan, probably thunder showers, slightly warmer, variable winds.
Upper Michigan, showers, southerly winds.
Wisconsin, fair, southwesterly winds.
Minnesota, generally fair, slightly warmer in northern portion, westerly winds.
North Dakota, fair, probably slightly warmer, variable winds.
Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska, fair, continued high temperature, variable winds.
Missouri, fair, continued high temperature, southwesterly winds.
Colorado, fair, variable winds.
Montana, fair, slightly warmer, variable winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer..	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature...	Direction of wind......	State of weather ...	Precipitat'on 12 hours....
Abilene..........	29.92	92	96	S. E..	Fair...	......
Bismarck, N. D.	29.82	74	76	N. W.	Clear..	......
Boston, Mass...	30.00	74	88	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Buffalo, N. Y....	29.94	82	84	S....	Clear..	......
Cairo, Ill	29.94	88	94	S. W..	Clear..	......
Charleston, S. C.	30.04	66	88	W. ...	Cl'udy	......
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.86	74	76	S... .	Fair...	......
Chicago.........	29.84	84	90	W	Clear..	......
Cincinnati, O....	29.94	88	92	S	Clear..	......
Cleveland, O.....	29.92	78	86	E.....	Cl'udy	......
Davenport, Ia..	29.88	8[illegible]	90	N. W.	Clear..	......
Denver, Colo....	29.88	82	82	N.....	Clear..	......
Des Moines, Ia..	29.90	86	90	W.....	Clear..	......
Detroit, Mich...	29.88	66	84	W.....	Rain ..	.46
Dodge City, Kas	29.94	86	94	S. E..	Clear..	......
Duluth, Minn...	29.62	70	74	W	Rain...	.02
El Paso, Tex....	29.86	94	100	N. W.	Cl'udy	......
Erie, Pa..	29.92	80	86	S.....	Cl'udy	......
Galveston, Tex.	30.10	82	86	S......	Clear..	......
G'dHaven, Mich	29.84	72	84	W	Clear..	.01
Green Bay, Wis.	29.76	80	84	S. W..	Clear..	.32
Helena, Mont...	29.92	68	68	W ...	Fair...	......
Huron, S. D.....	29.86	80	84	N. W.	Clear..	......
Indianapolis....	29.88	88	94	S. W..	Fair...	......
Jacksonville....	30.04	80	90	W	Fair. .	.02
Kansas City, Mo	29.96	86	88	S. W..	Clear..	......
Knoxville	30.00	88	92	S. W.	Fair...	......
La Crosse, Wis..	29.84	82	84	S.W ..	Clear..	......
Little Rock, Ark	29.98	90	96	S....	Clear..	......
Louisville, Ky..	30.04	90	92	N. W.	Clear..	......
Marquette, Mich	29.64	70	82	S. W.	Fair...	.12
Memphis, Tenn.	30.02	88	94	S. W.	Clear..	......
Miles City.	29.82	74	74	Calm.	Cl'udy	......
Milwaukee......	29.80	82	88	W	Clear..	......
Minnedosa.......	29.66	70	72	W	Clear..	Trace
Montreal...... ..	30.00	70	78	N....	Clear..	......
Moorhead.......	29.76	72	76	W	Clear..	.12
New Orleans, La	30.06	88	92	N. W.	Clear..	......
New York City..	30.00	78	86	S. E..	Clear..	......
Omaha, Neb. ...	29.90	86	90	S. W.	Clear..	......
Oswego, N. Y....	29.98	70	78	N. E.	Clear..	......
Palestine....... .	30.04	88	94	S.....	Clear..	......
Pierre, S. D......	29.84	82	84	N.....	Clear..	......
Pittsburg........	29.94	82	88	S.....	Clear..	......
Port Huron......	29.84	72	86	S. W.	Rain..	.01
Pueblo....	29.84	86	88	N. E..	Fair...	......
Rapid City.......	29.86	74	80	N.....	Fair...	......
St. Louis.	29.94	86	90	W	Clear..	......
St. Paul.........	29.80	80	82	S. W.	Clear..	......
Salt Lake City...	29.90	80	82	S....	Cl'udy	Trace
Santa Fe.........	29.98	76	78	S. W.	Clear..	......
Sioux City.......	29.86	86	90	N. W.	Clear..	......
Springfield, Ill..	29.92	84	90	W ...	Clear..	......
Springfield, Mo.	29.96	86	88	W.....	Clear..	......
Toledo..........	29.90	68	84	S.....	Rain..	.86

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 79 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 80; 10 a. m., 87; 11 a. m., 88; 12 m., 89; 1 p. m., 89; 3 p. m., 90; 6 p. m., 92. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.32; 6 p. m., 29.35.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Rhynland from Antwerp; British Prince from Manchester; Stutgart from Bremen; Trave from Bremen.
KINSALE—Passed—Cevic from New York.
ROTTERDAM—Arrived—Amsterdam from New York.
GENOA—Arrived—Fuldo from New York.
BREMEN—Arrived—Lahn from New York.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived—Columbia from New York.
BELFAST—Arrived—Lord O'Neill from St. John.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Germanic from New York.
GLASGOW—Arrived—Peruvian from New York.
HAMBURG—Arrived—Scandia from New York.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Springfield, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

Dentists' Co-operative Association, Chicago; incorporators, E. F. Sweet, William T. Rork, and F. L. Browne.

The Oak club, Galesburg; incorporators, H. A. Biederman, George Sanderson, and G. D. Brooks.

Augustana College and Theological Seminary Endowment Fund Society, Rock Island; incorporators, Mathilda S. Jesperson, Alida Peterson, Lillie Cervin, and others.

Lithuanian Republican club of the Sixth Ward, Chicago; incorporators, A. Olszewski, W. Zacharewicz, A. Ascolski, and others.

Independent Improvement club of the Thirteenth Ward, Chicago; increase public improvements; incorporators, J. J. Kealey, A. E. Holder, J. A. Cunningham, and others.

The Elburn Hotel company, Elburn; capital stock, $6,000; incorporators, John Warne, A. Whitney, J. M. Frace, B. G. Richmond, and Frank L. Patton.

Anti-Incrustation company, Chicago; capital stock, $3,000; manufacture and sell devices for prevention of scales on steam boilers, etc.; incorporators, David Revell, Elmer E. Beach, and D. D. O'Brien.

Sanitary Distemper Color company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Emile Alier, Emile R. Voisard, and Boardman C. Spaulding.

Schuttler Rachet Drill company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Joseph W. Hiner, Woodland I. Todd, and Henry E. Byers.

Magic Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital stock, $150,000; manufacture general merchandise and woodenware; incorporators, Thomas C. Johnson, Henry J. Mallernee, and W. P. McVeity.

Bluff City Electric Street railway company, Waukegan; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, Dewitt L. Jones, S. D. Talcott, and Charles Whitney.

Northwestern Showcase company, Chicago; capital stock, $7,000; incorporators, Edward McJohn, Frank McJohn, and Joseph McJohn.

Elgin Dial company, Elgin; capital stock, $35,000; publish newspaper; incorporators, Percy Roberts, Mrs. Percy Roberts, and Edward G. Dougherty.

Chicago South Side club, Chicago; incorporators, Mary A. Brooks, Nettie M. Griswald, and Josephine F. Fisher.

The Harrison International Telephone company, Chicago, certified to a decrease in capital stock from $80,000,000 to $40,000,000.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Herman Brown, Emilie Saltz	21—21
Jacob Fotre, Kittie Fallon	21—19
Charles McCoy, Dora Sinnott	24—20
Matej Prusa, Anna Garova	22—21
Andryor Zielinski, Mary Zielinski	27—32
Frederick Schmidt, Dora Bitner	32—16
Frank Soukup, Joseph Karlicek	23—20
Henry Lehman, Adelaide Lange	30—24
Piotr Babias, Karolina Dinar	27—20
Thomas Collity, Mary Lynch	27—23
Harry Weil, Etta Lunison	27—23
Jack Roberts, Nora Cooper	30—19
Frank Svec, Mary Nidl	29—22
Ernst Winje, Ingeborg Butler	26—19
Elmer Haskins, Sarah Bainbridge	60—59
Thomas Walsh, Nellie Maloney	30—25
Christian Barnhart, Addie Fuller	48—52
Ferdinand Jaros, Clara Kulane	39—24
John Storke, Louise Betsa	47—35
Thornef Lehmann, Petrine Johanesen	26—23
Jacob Grabowski, Mary Anna Slaczewski	37—22
Merschel Gilmore, Ethel Brown	27—21
William Campbell, Wendla Carlson	36—26
Anders Granath, Tekla Carlston	31—31
Marion Enbank, Mollie Sharp	31—27
Jacob Gastel Jr., Ernestine Strehle	25—23
Gustof Korrmann, Gertie Scheil	20—18
John Vesely, Josephine Hornoba	34—34
Julius Weinberg, Sophie Friedberg	30—22
Hewitt Fike, Martha Johannesen	28—26
Robert McNeil, Mary Conroy	21—19
Samuel Rheinstrom, Celine Seeleman	26—22
Thomas Lanovic, Minnie Hill	23—24
Frank Benjamin, Della Lincoln	26—23
Isaac Goldmeier, Babbetta Dettelback	23—21
Patrick May, Fannie Campbell	26—21
Carl Peters, Welhelmine Hohn	37—22
Clause Bruce, Linda Storm	25—22
James Fleming, Emma Greenlee	35—23
Edward Riley, Emma Maun	28—25
George Childress, Minnie Eddings	22—20
Max Wolf, Annie Dinken	25—21
Philip Quiggle, Eliza Field	66—62
Frank Ayres, Jennie Curr	23—24
Oliver Hahn, Josephine Mantz	21—18
Henry Bartling, Rose Schlorff	26—23
Charles Kolletshke, Louise Heil	28—32
George Norris, Bertha McCracker	38—28
Alex. Sideman, Tillie Lamensdorf	26—26
James Boylan, Bessie May	25—19
Adelbert Lischoffer, Theresia Schwartz	33—28
Joseph Blum, Elizabeth Hamacher	24—24
Gustav Kortum, Annie Carleton	43—25
Alfred Baker, Irene Graham	27—19
Carl Johnson, Caroline Hanson	21—21
Josef Pawelcek, Maryanna Sturcula	27—25
Robert Klaiber, Johanna Schirmer	31—21
George Nelson, Mary Johnson	26—22
Alphons Dreiser, Marguerite Sternman	27—26
Vincenzo Scalise, Nuziata Panetti	23—19
William Willey, Jennie Anderson	27—22
Charles Rydberg, Hilma Peterson	23—23
Frank Hinz, Michalina Drewek	23—22
Anton Geiger, Caroline Busker	27—17
Joseph Bosner, Jennie Sultan	30—22

MARRIAGES.

MAHR—HARTMAN—Wednesday, June 27, at the Church of Our Savior, by the Rev. W. J. Petrie, rector, Josephine Florine Hartman and Julius Daniel Mahr of New York.

DEATHS.

BROCK—At his home, 377 W. Monroe-st., June 27, Charles A. Brock, aged 25 years. Funeral Saturday, June 30, at 1 o'clock, by carriages to Rosehill.

DEATHS.

CARROLL—At 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Rose B. Carroll, the beloved wife of the late William F. Carroll of 1171 W. Adams-st.

HIRSCH—Leo Hirsch, beloved son of Clara and the late Joseph Hirsch, aged 19 years and 6 months. Funeral from residence, 3442 Prairie-av., Friday at 2 p. m., to Graceland.

KRIES—June 27, 1894, Abraham C. Kries, at his late residence, 5013 S. Halsted-st. Funeral notice hereafter.

MOELLER—June 27, at 1459 Montana-st., Pearl Alice Alexander, beloved and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Moeller (nee Barter). Funeral from residence, June 29, 9:30 a. m. Burial at Racine, Wis.

PIO—Louis Albert Francois Pio, Wednesday, June 27, 1894. Funeral from residence, corner Jackson-blvd. and Lincoln-st., Saturday, June 30, at 10 a. m. Interment Forest Home.

QUINN—June 28, at the residence of her brother, W. H. Quinn, 431 Troy-st., Annie, eldest daughter of Mrs. Jane Quinn. Funeral services at 1 p. m. Saturday at above address. Burial private.

SIMPSON—The Rev. Benjamin F. Simpson, June 28, age 39. Funeral services Saturday at 1:30 p. m. at his late residence at Morgan Park. Interment at Oakwoods Cemetery at 4 p. m. Trains leave the city for Morgan Park via Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific at 12:15 p. m.

SCHILLING—Mrs. Dora Schilling, June 27, at 6 p. m. Funeral from residence of her sister, Mrs. Hauptmann, No. 233 E. Randolph-st., Friday, June 29, at 1 p. m.

TOBEY—Thursday, June 28, 1894, Maj. Edgar P. Tobey, aged 54 years and 6 months. Funeral from his late residence, 2231 Calumet-av., Saturday at 1:30 p. m.

THUEMMLER—Dr. Alexander Thuemmler, suddenly, June 27, at 3 p. m. Funeral from residence, 23 N. Lincoln-st., Friday, June 29, at 2 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE OLD TIPPECANOE CLUB OF CHICAGO will meet Saturday at 2 p. m. in Club Room A, Grand Pacific Hotel.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE; GOOD STAND. Address O 671, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply or address 220 E. 46th-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL—100 ROOMS, FURNISHED; cheap to right party. Apply 111 East Madison-st.

THE WASHINGTON PARK CLUB.

The Washington Park Club
RACES
SIXTH DAY... FRIDAY, JUNE 29.
5—GRAND RACES—5
INCLUDING
THE OAKWOOD HANDICAP.
Commencing promptly at 2:30 p. m. sharp.
RAIN OR SHINE.
ADMISSION: Including Seat in Grand Stand, $1.00
State-st. and Cottage Grove-av. cable lines direct to main entrance.
Alley L Road to 61st-st.
Special race trains on I. C. R. R.

Illinois Central Race Trains
Will leave Randolph-st.: a11:00 a. m., a12:40 p. m., *1:00, *1:20, b1:30, *1:40, a1:40, *2:00, a2:20, a2:40 p. m. Leave Van Buren-st. 3 minutes later; Park Row, Central Station, 5 minutes later.
*Express trains, making no stops south of Van Buren-st. a Stops at all stations, transfers at 60th-st. b Stops at all stations, runs direct to the grounds. Parlor car on express trains.

EXCURSIONS.

The Whaleback Steamship
Christopher Columbus.
Having been completely refitted and elaborately furnished will make regular trips this season, leaving pier foot of Randolph-st. as follows:
Milwaukee Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday at 10 a. m.; returning leave Milwaukee at 5 p. m., arriving in Chicago at about 9:30 p. m. Fare for the round trip $1.00, or to Milwaukee by water and return by railroad fare for the round trip $3.25.
Lake Michigan Excursions Every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday at 2 and 8 p. m. Afternoon excursions, 25 cents. Evening excursions, 50 cents.
Music by a first-class orchestra for dancing. The cafe will be furnished with the best of everything the market affords at reasonable prices. Everything will be done to maintain the highest order of entertainment and the most courteous treatment of passengers is assured. There will be no solicitors of any kind allowed on the boat. Ladies and children unaccompanied by gentlemen will receive special care and attention.

EXCURSIONS.

GOODRICH LINE.
SPECIAL DAY TRIP SUNDAYS.
TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN $1.00
ON THE FAST STEAMSHIP
"VIRGINIA."
Leave Chicago every Sunday at 9 a. m., arr. in Milwaukee 2 p. m.; returning leave Milwaukee at 5 p. m., arrive in Chicago at 9:30 p. m.
FARE for this ROUND TRIP only $1.00
Passengers on Virginia will have one hour longer stay in Milwaukee than given by any other line.
Staterooms, meals, or lunch can be had on board at very reasonable rates. Secure tickets early, as only a limited number will be sold. Tickets for sale on Thursday and following days.
Office and Docks: FOOT MICHIGAN-AV.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
DAVID HENDERSON, Sole Manager.
Do You Want to Laugh? Then See Aladdin.
Chicago's Summer Theatrical Sensation
4th Big Week.
Aladdin Jr.
4 COMEDIANS.
2 GREAT PREMIERES.
80 DANCERS.
All woven into the Biggest Entertainment in America.
Every Evening. Matinees Wed. and Sat.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
Beginning of the 38th Season.
Monday Evening Next, July 2,
A Dramatic Company under the direction of JOSEPH BROOKS in an original play entitled
An American Heiress,
BY FRANCIS REINAU.
Seats now on sale.

MASONIC TEMPLE OBSERVATORY
AND ROOF GARDEN.
EVERY NIGHT. 302 FEET UP IN THE AIR.
See the Beautiful Electric Scenic Theaters. Frank Lawton, the American Whistler. Eddie Giguere, Quartet Vocalist. Mr. John C. Leech, Dialect Mimic Comedian. Johnny Hand's Hungarian Orchestra. Observatory and Scenic Theaters open from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Admission 25c.

GRAND—Next Sunday.
"Greet the old man with a smile."
SEABROOKE—TABASCO.
Box Office Now Open.

WEST SIDE PARK—Polk and Lincoln-sts.
BASE BALL TODAY
AT 3:45.
NEW YORK VS. CHICAGO.

BATTERY "D."
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
50 MEMBERS THOMAS ORCHESTRA 50
Under Direction of MAX BENDIX.
TONIGHT at 8:15—REQUEST NIGHT. Admission 25 and 50c. Box office—Lyon, Potter & Co., 174 Wabash-av. Sunday night—GRAND POPULAR CONCERT. Admission to all parts of house 25 cents.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
SECOND MONTH. Reaping Whirlwinds of Applause
CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY
In Sydney Grundy's
SOWING THE WIND.

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.
MATINEE Tomorrow. SCHILLER OPERA CO. TONIGHT.
CHIMES OF NORMANDY.
Seats Now on Sale. Next Sunday, Bohemian Girl.

HOOLEY'S.
Charley's Aunt.
Direction of Chas. Frohman.
Perfect Ventilation.
NINTH BIG WEEK.
Evenings at 8:15.
Sat. (only) Mat. at 2.

QUIT THE TEXT BOOKS

ANOTHER BATCH OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS GRADUATE.

Classes of Bright Young Men and Women Finish Courses of Study Provided by the Board of Education—Those Who Have Places of Honor on the Programs—Some First Commencements Held—Lists of Those Winning Special Diplomas and Medals.

Graduating exercises were held yesterday in nearly all the schools of the city. The rooms were generally decorated with flowers and appropriate pictures and mottoes, and the exercises were interesting and pleasing.

Graduating exercises of the Lake View High School were held in the auditorium of the high school building, Graceland and Ashland avenues, in the morning. The principal, James H. Norton, presided. The chorus of 250, which was selected from the pupils of the school, occupied seats on a raised platform at the side of the hall. Mrs. F. C. Nightingale directed the singing. The platform was decorated in the class colors, green and white, and clusters of smilax adorned the walls. The walls were also hung with pictures, flags, and school mottoes. About fifty friends were present on the platform with the teachers. The Lawson medals were won by Herbert Robinson and Faith Carroll. Some of the numbers on the program were these:

Salutatory address.....Sara Corey Rippey
Oration, "Talent".....Otto Pruessman
Theme, "Robert Burns and His Party".....Jessie Burns McCurrach
French declamation, Napoleon II. Isabella Wells
Oration, "The Power of a Decided Character".....Abram James Holland
Valedictory address.....Mary Isabel Reynolds
Presentation address, Kerfoot medal.....S. H. Kerfoot

The graduates were:

Mae Adams, Clara Jeannette Arch, Harry Adams Brown, Maud Sayles Carpenter, Mary Winnifred Crowley, Mollie Emily Ederer, Sarah Emiline Edwards, Emma Thursa Ellison, Aylmer Brooks Gould, Elmer Forrest Herdien, Carrie Heole, Abram James Holland, Anna Keepes, Louisa Hannah Logeman, Mamie Margaret Logeman, Florence Ada Mann, Jessie Burns McCurrach, Anna Katharine McDonald, Maud Gertrude McGreedy, Florence Bennette Milliken, Edith Bennett Morton, Albert Oscar Olson, William Albert Olson, Frances Osgood, Irene Edna Parkes, Alice Fideliah Pitkin, Ludia Margaret Pfluger, Otto Pruessman, Mary Isabel Reynolds, Christine Eleanore Richter, Sara Cory Rippey, Noble Savage, Cora Seegers, Marion Louise Schoeninger, Angeline Sulzer, Mary Frances Sheehan, Emily Alice Thirsk, Bessie Esther Weedon, Isabella Wells, Marian Grey Willkinski.

Northwest Division High School.

Graduating exercises were held in the evening at Northwest Division High School, Davis street and Potomac avenue. The hall was decorated with plants, flags, and flowers. The hall has a seating capacity of 2,000 and was well filled. The graduating class numbered forty-six. Music was furnished by an orchestra composed of boys in the school, which has ten pieces. The Lawson medals were awarded to Myrtle Lowther and Thursa Hoban. The program rendered was in part as follows:

Salutatory.....A. Eliza Parker
Oration—"How Shall We Govern Our Municipality?".....Matthew Quinlan
Essay—"Slavery".....Agnes L. Danielson
Essay—"Nathan der Weise".....Elizabeth S. Perl
Oration—"International Arbitration".....C. Arthur Jebne
Essay—"Jeanne d'Arc".....Harriet Mikitynski
Distinguished orations—"American Liberty".....S. Benjamin Anderson
Essay—"Palma Non Sine Pulvere," with the valedictory address.....Dora Klossman
Presentation of the "Silent M" medal—.....Cyrus Scott Dautel, Class of '93
Presentation of diplomas.....Franklin T. Fisk, Principal

The graduates were:

Sally J. Anderson, S. Benjamin Anderson, Ottilie M. Dals, Kathryn Barry, Josephine Collins, Agnes L. Danielson, Emily A. Glissman, M. Nellie Grant, Hattie B. Harring, Augusta B. Hass, Della C. Hessener, Nina Hiliestead, Thursa G. Hoban, Alma Hunnemann, Anna M. Jacobson, C. Arthur Jebne, Ella N. Johnson, J. H. Josephson, Louise J. Kelley, Dora Klossman, Frances G. Knudson, Georgiana C. De Gros, Henry R. Lundblad, Sadie A. Martin, Harriet Mikitynski, Dorothea C. Moe, Freda Mohn, Carrie M. Olson, Matthew Quinlan, Stella E. Palmer, A. Eliza Parker, Elizabeth S. Perl, Sara E. Peterson, Juliette Pribyl, O. Leon Reid, Roy A. Richards, Maggie S. Simpson, Metha C. Skowrup, Hilda J. Solem, Mary T. Sullivan, Elizabeth G. Tobias, Erna L. Tumler, Louisa Turnbull, Ella E. Walsh, Anna E. Woelfle, and Margaret M. Wulff.

Hyde Park High School.

At the Hyde Park High School the assembly hall last evening was gay with canary and white bunting, the colors of the graduating class. A program consisting of musical numbers and essays was rendered by members of the graduating class. Frederick Bruce Johnstone gave the salutatory, "True Americanism," and Alice Greenebaum delivered the valedictory address. Both were equal in rank in their studies during the school course. George L. Warner presented the diplomas and the Lawson medals were delivered to their winners by Leslie Lewis, Katharine C. Jones capturing the first of these and Laura M. Wright the second. The civic prize, given by Congressman Aldrich, went to Frederick Bruce Johnstone, as did also the oratorical prize. When the program had been carried out a large etching of the Coliseum measuring 5x3½ feet was presented to the school by the graduating class. The school was also presented with two busts, one of Darwin, the gift of Dr. Belfield, and the other of Marr, donated by L. J. Lawrence. The graduates are:

Mary Rolene Abbott, Lillian Carrell Banks, Esther Eugenie Bjornberg, Jessie May Bingham, Nellie Katherine Breen, Philip Sidney Brown, Henrietta Desire Buchanan, Elizabeth Burleson, Eugenie Bent Carr, Hattie Coleman, Marjorie Carr, Benton Cooke, Carrie Craig, Wallace Craig, Cornelia Curtis, Elizabeth Couden Daniels, Orinda Cady Daniels, Percy Boyd Davis, Alice Greenebaum, Elizabeth Gregg, Charles Francis Hartigan, Bessie M. Healy, Annie Louise Hero, Emily Janet Hill, Clara Augusta Jackson, Grace Johnson, Frederick Bruce Johnstone, Katherine Columba Jones, William J. Lakey, Clara Odina Larson, Clara Louise Lawton, Gertrude Longenecker, Page Van Vechten Lyon, Florence Logan MacMahan, Kate Winifred McNeil, Florence Miriam Man, Minn Marie Miller, Addie Jeannette Morse, Carrie May Morse, Helen Rhoda Mosher, Louise Murray, Edith Leavitt Neal, Grace Lindsay Nichols, Lee Dodge Parkinson, Annie Louise Pearson, Edith Bessie Pingree, Louis Irving Porter, Mabel Price, Sarah Isabel Proudfit, Helen Genevieve Rappal, Mabel Richards, William Derrick Richardson, Harriet Louise Seavey, Plume Stapp, Renee Stern, Charlotte Turner, Rae Nelson Theaker, Lucy Rosetta Twyman, Philip Maxwell Walter, Mayme Estelle Warren, Ivan Calvin Waterbury, Helen Eloisa Willet, and Laura May Wright.

South Division High School.

In Sinai Temple were held the graduating exercises of the South Division High School last evening. The temple presented an attractive appearance with its decorations of palms, smilax, and sweet peas, the class flower. A thick bank of flowers adorned the pulpit and the speakers' desk. A large circle done in the class colors, blue and gold, was a conspicuous figure, with the motto "Semper Paratus" around the circumference, and a star with the words "Class of '94" formed the central part. The whole design was studded with incandescent electric lights. The class seated in front of the auditorium presented a beautiful appearance with white dresses and large bouquets of the class flower. The class is the largest that has ever graduated from the South Division, there being 104 members. The class officers are:

President, Clarence E. Fish; Secretary, Grace Wilson; Treasurer, Max J. Spiegel; Historian, Room 1, Maud Mitchner; Prophet, E. Estelle Barnes; Historian, Room 2, Hattie Richards; Prophet, Rose Schoenbrun; Class Poet, Rose Simons.

The winners of the Lawson medals were Delia Austrian and Alice M. Gray. The Foster diplomas were not competed for. The graduates were:

Jessie Anderson, Delia Austrian, Ethel Beers, Helen Blumenthal, Nellie Brassil, Annie M. Carney, Genevieve Carson, May Countiss, Estelle Degginger, Mary Donovan, Amanda Eck, Julia A. Evans, Clarence E. Fish, Eva Fisher, Celie Austrian, Estelle Barnes, Bessie Bickel, Mary Bongerz, Lena Brown, Charles J. Cella, Carrie Cole, Mary Cushing, Mary Donnersberger, Miriam Eisenstaedt, Mary Etton, Grace F. Fleming, Cora Gammel, Annie Garret, Edna Gillis, Homer Goodhue, Roy C. Griswold, Margaret Hayes, Loretta Hogan, Philomena Halaburt, Jennie Henning, Dora Heil, Ida Jones, Cora Katz, Maude Kirk, Marguerite Gibson, Charles Garceion, Nellie Grant, Annie Gustafson, [illegible] Heidweier, Mollie Hikok, Herbert Hawkins, Martin Hurney, Georgia Idell, Ada Jennings, Grace Kerr, Mamie Leary, Stella Lyman, Clara Mason, Willie McNeil, Marguerite Morgan, Mabel Martin, Stella M. McGuire, Hagar Metzenberg, Pauline Meyer, Sadie B. McKee, Katherine O'Connell, Maggie O'Brien, Anna Pierce, Lizzie Rea, Alfred Roeback, Edwin Lusk, Jennie McMahon, Annie Magan, Frances Mohoney, Mabel McDowell, Florence Meyer, Maud Mitchener, Annie Mott, Sarah O'Conneil, Alice Parker, Nettie Phillips, Mabel Reid, Henrietta Richards, Amy Redfield, Maurice J. Rubel, Frank B. Robinson, Rose Schoenbrun, Irene Short, Max J. Spiegel, Rose Simons, Charles Schoenfeld, Lida Wall, Agnes Wickstrom, Grace Wilson, Benjamin Franklin Wolf, Louise Young, Sarah Rochsford, Julia Rydell, Lillie Scheiferstein, Mary Stuart, Genevieve Shepard, Irene Schnurr, Mary Townsend, William Wasserman, Rita Wild, Eda Weingarten, Julia Wolff, Helen Zuckerman.

The program rendered was as follows:

Organ prelude, selected.....Angelo de Prosse
Address.....The Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D.
Vocal Solo, "A Madrigal," Harris...Mary Stuart
Essay, "Two Revolutions".....Amy Redfield, valedictorian
Presentation of diplomas....J. Slocum, Principal
Organ, selected.....Angelo de Prosse

West Division High School.

Two thousand people attended the commencement exercises of the West Division High School last evening in the school assembly hall. There were 179 of them, mostly girls, each of whom carried a bouquet of daisies tied with the class colors, white and gold, and was robed in white. The hall was decorated with the national colors, and on the platform were palms and potted plants. The walls were hung with smilax and the class colors. The Lawson medals were conferred upon Harvey T. Woodruff and Mollie E. Hamilton. Jessie Nea Spray won the Harlan mathematical prize. Music was furnished by a string band under the direction of G. Katzenberger. Diplomas were conferred by Daniel R. Cameron of the Board of Dducation. The chief features of the program were:

Address by Class President..Elizabeth A. Shelley
Class history.....Royston Oakes Oliver
Class poem.....Edna Earle Tuttle
Class oration....."Student and Citizen," Harvey Trunkey Woodruff.
Address.....The Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus
Class prophecy.....Laura Eloise Weeks
Valedictory.....Juliet Harris

The graduates were:

Kathryn N. Adams, Elvira Aeppli, Selma N. Alpiner, Joseph Babka, Stella M. Barton, Francis A. Bedlan, Alta E. Best, Bertha M. Billings, Maud Blanchard, Margaret G. Burns, Katherine C. Byrne, Mary Carroll, Grace M. Charles, Victorine H. Chenoweth, Benjamin R. Childs, Mabel A. Clapp, Mabel Cleveland, Belle Collins, Maud Copeland, Agnes M. Costello, Aimee Coulter, Grace Courtney, Granville M. Cox, Margaret G. Cummings, Lena M. Davis, Walter M. Dean, Margaret M. Delany, Annie Detlefson, Ella E. Dickey, Stanislav Dowiatt, Claire C. Dreiser, Clara E. Dryer, Nettie L. Dyer, Gladys M. Edwards, Louise Eichman, Louise M. Erp, Maude A. Ewing, Maude E. Farnham, Anna A. Foley, Laura B. Fraser, Gertrude J. Galligan, Margaret T. Galligan, Wallace S. Garner, May A. Gilbert, Lillie Goldberg, Margaret Goodwin, Louise Gordon, Agnes L. Gorman, Evangeline L. Grant, Lilian F. Hafner, Charles F. Hager, Mildred G. Haisman, Nellie B. Hall, Bertha D. Hamer, Mollie E. Hamilton, Magdaline H. Hardie, Juliet Harris, Lucy M. Hayes, May B. Heroy, Harriet Hershman, Pauline Herzog, Helen A. Hess, Mary C. Hogan, Helen M. Holman, Joseph A. Holpuch, Margaret S. Jaffray, Bessie A. Jamieson, Ann E. Jukes, Rose Kanter, Lena Kaufman, Regina K. Kavanaugh, Mabell Z. R. Keigher, Laura M. Kendall, Henry E. Klein, Lena L. Kleinschmidt, Grace G. Knickerbocker, Nellie A. Knoff, Charlotte M. Ladd, Katharine H. Laughlin, Frances E. Law, Elizabeth M. Lennon, Jeanette E. Lincoln, Hannah Loeb, Ella J. Lorden, Anna M. Ludwig, Michael Luery, Nellie G. Lynch, Anna McAllister, Jane McCutcheon, Lily L. McDonald, Josephine E. McDonough, Marcella McDougall, Estelle B. Mack, Caroline H. McMullan, Belle McNamara, Leslie A. Mahoney, Minerva O. Major, Gertie E. Merrill, Mary A. Milottt, Anna A. Moloney, Frances Morrow, Myrtle C. Moulton, John E. Mullen, Lulu Naroth, Emma L. Newman, Alice M. Nikodem, Margaret H. Ober, Clara F. O'Brien, Louise M. Ohlendorf, Anna J. O'Leary, Royston O. Oliver, Mary C. O'Neill, Adele E. F. O'Neill, Jessie J. Orrell, Anna Otto, John H. Painter, Elsie Palmer, Mayme C. Patterson, Sarah A. Paul, Ada F. Peacock, Ida M. Peary, Martha G. Pease, Gilman W. Potit, Olive L. Phelps, Jeannette G. Pilgrim, Gisella Polachek, Lulu A. Rautman, Margaret Reilly, Rose Reilly, Bertha Reuter, Frances Rigney, Josie Riley, Mabel Robinson, Birdie Rogers, Isabel Rossman, Louise Roth, Margaret Sample, Elizabeth Saunders, Rose Scheele, Ida Schmid, Edith Scholes, Lottie Schollenbergee, Otto Schultz, Reginald Schuyler, Helen Schwartz, Elizabeth Shelley, Mizpah Sherburne, Lotta Sherk, Helen Sherman, Bertha Slosson, Leonora Smith, Frank J. Snite, Jessie N. Spray, Emma M. Stephens, Annie Stewart, Daisy B. Stinson, Florence L. Strong, Frances J. Suddard, May Summerhays, Bertha L. Tatch, Maud E. Tracy, Rebecca F. Turk, Edna E. Tuttle, Jennie G. Twohig, John F. Vaughan, Antoinette Wallace, Olive I. Walsh, Delia F. Ward, Mary E. Watson, Laura E. Weeks, David E. W. Westrand, Emily I. Wilson, Myrabelle Wolaver, Harvey T. Woodruff, and Amanda H. Emily Zurr.

The officers of the class are:

President, Elizabeth A. Shelley; Vice-President, G. Malcolm Cox; Secretary, F. Jeanette Suddard; Treasurer, Emily J. Wilson; and Marshal, Jessie N. Spray.

Jefferson High School.

The Jefferson High School commencement exercises were held in Irving Hall, Irving Park, last evening. The hall was decorated with the national colors and roses. On the stage stood a centerpiece, an urn of roses, the class flower being a rose. The following is a part of the program:

Salutatory.....Kate I. Cook
Essay, "National Standards and Emblems".....Nellie G. Buss
Essay, "Genius".....Lulu Rugen
Oration, "History of the Postoffice".....Glenn Hawley
Essay, "Taxation".....Elsie Berry
Essay, "My Favorite Study".....Pauline Murk
Class poem.....Julia E. McNally
Essay, "The Woman of Today".....May Finden
Class history.....Jesse H. Snyder
Essay, "Sunshine and Shadow".....Caroline Bindhammer
Essay, "Light".....Clara J. Porter
Essay, "Ideals".....Edith L. Anderson

The Lawson medal was awarded to Roy C. Flickinger. Charles Olney Loucks delivered an oration on "Capital and Labor."

The third annual graduating exercises of the English High and Manual Training School were held last evening in the Centenary M. E. Church. A. R. Robinson, principal, was in charge. There were fifty-one graduates and nearly all took part in the program. Judge C. C. Kohlsaat made an address and also presented the Lawson medals. The medals were awarded to Arthur J. Stott and John M. Nelis. The order of the exercises was in part:

Address.....Col. Augustus Jacobson
Banjo selection.....Cincinnatus club
Address and award of medals.....Judge C. C. Kohlsaat
Address and award of diplomas.....Supt. A. G. Lane

The graduates are:

Emanuel Anderson, William Baumrucker, Jacob H. K. Berg, John Campbell, Willard H. Ermeling, Frank A. Fucik, Edward W. K. Howe, Karl K. Keeley, Aaron J. Meyer, Harry L. Porter, Albert Pech Jr., Alfred T. Robinson, Paul C. Schwantes, Charles F. Spaulding, Otis N. Terry, William C. Titley, Arthur Anderson, George Brinkworth Jr., H. R. Dohren, J. C. Fortiner Jr., Frank M. Hallenbeck, Edward T. Hladovec, John M. Nelis, Paul L. Redlich, Robert H. Taft, William A. Ansley, Gwavas F. Beckerleg, Walter H. P. Burnham, Charles H. Chapin Jr., Philip H. Falter, Arthur H. M. Haeusser, Henry M. Hunt, Benjamin J. Metzger, Fred C. Moore, Ralph M. Parsons, David C. Roach, Sidney W. Rogers, William H. Shapaker, Arthur J. Stott, Robert Van Sands Jr., Leo Weissenbach, William J. Weyker, Carl D. Bates, Carl T. Chinlund, J. Temple Doran, William H. I. Figg, Henry Hengels, Thomas C. M. Jamieson, John R. Quaid, Otto A. Soergel, William C. Weinert.

The first graduating exercises for the Boule School were held last evening in the Baptist Church, Humboldt street and Cortland. The winners of the Foster diplomas were Mabel De Vol, Lillian Fischer, Margaret Stuart, Emma Kautz, and Edward Schneider. The winners of the Lawson medals were Margaret Stuart and Felix Sowinski. M. J. Keane of the Board of Education presented the diplomas and the Rev. McNamee the medals.

Winners of Diplomas and Medals.

Winners of diplomas and medals in the other schools which held graduating exercises yesterday were:

Armour Street—Lawson medals, Oscar L. Brown and Agnes Carrick.

Brighton—Foster diplomas, Frank J. Seiter and Nicholas J. Kirby; Lawson medals, Harold O. Piper and May V. Dibben.

Beale—Foster diplomas, John Korten and Annie Fey; Lawson medals, Ethel See and Josie Korten.

Calhoun—Lawson medals, Eddie Maddock and Ernest H. Bliss. A souvenir was presented to A. H. Revell for securing for the school children a week at the Fair with an admission fee of 10 cents each.

Douglas—Lawson medals, Clyde Burns and Carrie Greenebaum. Brenan medal, Edith Ahrens. Foster diplomas, Edith Ahrens, Clara Cheney, Rebecca Day, Jessie Denman, Helen Hutchinson, Alice McKevitt, George Ristine, William Stone, and Mabel Smart.

Everett—Lawson medals, James P. J. Mungovan and Laura M. Wall; Foster diploma, James P. J. Mungovan; second highest scholarship, Sylvia Bliss.

Farren—Lawson medals, Eva Struggles and Walter Coneys. Foster diploma, Eva Struggles.

Forestville Grammar—Foster diplomas, Florence M. Fickes, George M. Stewart, Mamie M. Cotter, Lucy M. Colley, Felix Slimmer, Georgia Blair, and Maggie Middleton. Lawson medals, Georgia Crawford, Josephine Moran.

George H. Thomas—Lawson medals, Dora Westfall and Harry Gabriel; Foster diplomas, Dora Westfall and Alma Keppel.

Goodrich—Lawson medals, Louis Silverman and Pauline Pines.

Garfield—Lawson medals, Harry R. Carroll and Nettie B. Smith. Foster diplomas, Bettie S. Kallner and Nettie B. Smith.

Henry Clay—Lawson medals, Estella Morgan and George F. Price, and Foster diploma, Josephine Crane.

Hawthorne—Foster diplomas, Edna Blomgren and Joseph Bonnefoi. Lawson medals, Edna Blomgren and Nellie Olsen.

Horace Mann Grammar—Foster diploma, Stella Trier. Lawson medals, Lillie Gorham and Ernest Meagher. Ald. Madden offered three prizes for good work to be distributed at the end of next year. This was the Mann School's first graduation.

Hamilton—Lawson medals, Charles Donaldson and Nicholas Salling. Foster diplomas, Elsie Zaumbrechner, Pearl Hawks, Emma Kroeck, and Mary Mueggenburg.

Jones—Lawson medals, Marcus Nierman and Abraham Freeman; Foster diplomas, Florence Goldberg and Charlotte Goldberg.

John McLaren—Foster diplomas, Minna Klein, Josephine Gilmore, Constable R. Cottin, Ida Preston, Alice M. Shanessy, Susie Bell Browning, Isadore L. Gross, Josephine Burns, Joan P. Chalmers, Leon H. Rosenthal, Margaret S. Curtis; John McLaren, gold medal, Minna Klein; Lawson medals, Carlyle Bidwell and Thomas A. Nelson; prize for perfect attendance for eight years, James Fyfe.

Lowell—Lawson medals, Clifford A. Williams and Grace Watts. Foster diplomas, Joseph P. Donovan, Rangval M. Westhagen, Edna L. Simons, and Frances A. McClanathan.

La Fayette—Lawson medals, Dagmar Anderson and Jessie Carroll.

Marsh—Lawson medals, Mary Streeter and Janet Cruikshank.

M. W. Fuller—Lawson medals, Mildred Richardson and Laura Reuckheim. Foster diplomas, Jennie Newell, Harvey Whalen, Elsie Dohrs, and Helen Shields.

McAllister—Lawson medals, Harriet Harper and Laura Mason; Brenan medal, Edward Mason.

Norwood Park Grammar—Lawson medals, Dora F. Harris and Susie E. Bishop. Foster diplomas, Elsa A. Hoffman and Susie E. Bishop tied for first; Ettie E. Mercer ranked next.

O'Toole—Lawson medals, Isabella McGifford and John Lillis; Foster diploma, Mary Baumel.

Oakland Grammar—Lawson medals, Anna G. McDonald and Virginia Whitcomb. Foster diplomas, Margaret M. Crozier, Ethel D. Calkins, Nancy Hill, and Mabel Webster.

Raymond—Lawson medals, Marion Marx and Gertrude Murray. Foster diplomas, Marion Marx, Lillian Leary, Kittie P. Hedglin, and Bessie Wilkins.

Van Vlissingen—Lawson medals, Nettie De Jong and Lizzie Otto; Van Vlissingen, gold medal, Mary Madderon.

Washington—Lawson medals, Bertram M. Abbs and Frank Allegretto.

Yale—Foster diplomas, Lottie Haaff and Lilian Erhart; Lawson medals, Jere Mahaney and Lilian Erhart.

For Admission to Yale.

Examinations for admission to Yale University are in progress at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in charge of Profs. W. J. Mixter and George B. Adams. There are twenty-nine candidates for the academic department and twenty-seven for the scientific school.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Carrying Salt in Bulk.

Nearly 100,000 tons of salt in bulk will be brought this season from Buffalo on lake steamers. To care for this large traffic something new in Chicago—a salt elevator, built on the same principle as grain elevators—will be constructed at South Chicago next to the new Frazier-Bartlett elevator. Hitherto the vast quantities of salt used at the Stock-Yards and kindred industries has been shipped by railroad or brought up in barrels in lake steamers. A short time ago the experiment was tried of bringing the salt up in the holds of vessels in the same way that coal and grain are carried. The same rate of freight was paid on the salt as on coal—45 cents a ton. The experiments have proved successful, and already 10,000 tons of salt have been handled in this way. Another steamer, with a capacity of 2,500 tons, will be chartered at Buffalo today for the trade. At present the salt is being handled by derricks, but a regular elevator will be at once erected.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is given that the spar buoy on Sand Point off Escanaba, Mich., has gone adrift. The buoy will be replaced at an early date.

Squalls on the Lakes.

CHICAGO—Furious squalls were indicated last night on Lake Michigan by sudden rises and falls of the water level. Strong currents were running up or down the river all the evening, but up to 11 o'clock the norther, which was prevailing at the northern end of the lake, had not yet put in an appearance.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—The steamer Minnesota of the Inter-Ocean Transit line, after laboring with the heavy sea all day, was forced to run in here for shelter, she having disabled her rudder and steering gear. Arrived for shelter—Iris, Thompson, Smith, Servia, Knapp, Carter, Arrow, Sawyer, Hutt, Harrison, Restless, Banner, Emily and Eliza.

KEWAUNEE, WIS.—In for shelter—Pride, Christiana, Belle, Lauria, Mary Wollin, Una, Cora, Inea, Behrmann, Williams.

EAST TAWAS, MICH.—Southwest gale. Sheltered—Exile, Seaman, Troy, Monticello.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—While the grain trade seemed dull as ever, yet vesselmen succeeded in placing three boats, which is above the average this season. Rates show no sign of any advance. Charters—To Buffalo—Winslow, wheat; New Orleans, corn; Parks Foster, corn and oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charters—Coal—Scranton, Chicago, 45; Orton, Milwaukee; Fairbank, Portage, both 40; Paris, Northern Light, Duluth, 25. Canal freights remain at 3 cents wheat to New York, though the forwarding association claims to get boats at ¼ of a cent less.

CLEVELAND, O.—There is a general disposition to hold boats off for better than 35 cents on coal to Lake Superior and some owners say they will not accept 40. The Washburn takes coal, Toledo to Sheboygan, at 40 cents.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Charters—Omaha, coal, Duluth, 60 cents; Nipigon, Delaware, Melbourne, Milwaukee, 75 cents.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered—Berlin, St. Paul, wheat, Buffalo, 1 cent. The Berlin comes light from Chicago.

Vessel Movements.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Cleared—Ore—Iosco, Morley, Hawgood, Ewen, Buffalo.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Cleared—Thompson, Fedora, Manchester, Drake.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Thomson. Cleared—Curry, Ashland; Nimick, Duluth.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Wilson. Cleared—Eddy, Buffalo; Northwest, Duluth.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Marina. Cleared—Shuck, Duluth; Nahant, Milwaukee, coal.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—George Boyce. Cleared—City of Cheboygan, Chicago.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Coal—Neosho, Duluth; Baltic, Milwaukee. Light—Hundred Sixteen, Ashland.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Cleared—Inter Ocean, Kingston; Merrimac, Escanaba; Narragansett, Manistee.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Germanic, Hutchinson, coal, West Superior; McVittie. Down—James, Lake Michigan.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Spencer, Pennington. Cleared—Chisholm, Cleveland; Fayette Brown, Hackett, Huron; Harvey Brown, Toledo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Paris, Sitka, Becker. Cleared—Niagara (Canadian), Manistee; Washburn, Toledo; Presley, Buffalo; Two Parkers, Massasoit, Tasmania, Sandiego, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Foster, Emerald, 8 last night; Pewaukee, Aldrich, 1 a. m.; Seymour, 2; Parks, Wood, 2:30; Burton, 7; Neff, 8. Up—Penobscot, 11 last night; Joys, 5:30 p. m.; White Star, 6.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Mecosta, Marquette. Cleared—Verona, Duluth, coal; Bulgaria, Merida, Yukon, Hundred Fifteen, Duluth; Lewiston, Fryer, Buffalo; Corona, Escanaba; Griffin, Ketchum, Aberdeen, Marquette; Vulcan, Huron; Yuma, Two Harbors.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Ionia, Hadley, Wolf. Cleared—Coal—Miami, Saginaw; Tice, Alleghany, Kingfisher, Green Bay; Siberia, Wyoming, Milwaukee, John Duncan, Oceanica, Florida, Lewiston, Iron City, Manitowoc, Chicago; Dyer, Gladstone; Pillsbury, Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, Superior.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Langell, Alta, Alcona, Card, Majestic. Cleared—Caledonia, Norwalk, Mather, Bartlett, wheat, Buffalo; Lansing, consorts of Mather and Bartlett, ore; Leuty, Celtic, Botsford, Jackson, Belle Cross, Board of Trade, Tonawanda; Clement, Toledo, lumber; Sibley, Twin Sisters, Ashland.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Rochester, 10:20 last night; Weston and consorts, 3:30 a. m.; Cranage, 4:20; Minch, 8:30; Wright, 9; N. Mills and consorts, 10:30; Baldwin and consorts, 1 p. m.; Ralph and consorts, 1:10. Up—Viking and consorts, 9 last night; Pabst, 6:10 a. m.; James Lockwood, New York, 7:40; Schuylkill, 8:40; Castalia, 11:30; Wells, 1:20 p. m.; Manitou, 3:10.

Down—Berlin, 6. Wind—North, fresh; clear.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Canton, 1:50 p. m.; Wyoming, 3:40; Wilbur, 3:50; Schlesinger, 4; Neosho, 4:30; Kershaw, Moonlight, 4:40. Down—Sheldon, Martin, 11:20 last night; Newaygo, Checotah, Racine, 11:40; Fitzgerald, 3:20 a. m.; Paris, 4:50; Ira Owen, 9:20; Tuscarora, Cayuga, Continental, Holland, 10; London, 10:30; Russia, 12:10 p. m.; Kelly, Negaunee, Ely, 2:15; Iroquois, Samuel Mitchell, 2:30; Wallula, Georger, Keystone, Masten, 4:10; Maryland, 4:30; Genoa, 4:50; Vega, 5:30.

Up—Lily, 6. Down—George King and barges, 6:30; Rhoda Emily, 6:40; La Salle, 7; Peck, 7:10; Gould, 8; Gorman, 8:20; Saxon, 8:30.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Gogebic, Pewabic, 5 a. m.; America, 6; Roman, Monarch, 9; Hoyt, consorts, Athabasca, 11; Prentice, consorts, noon; Codorus, Cadillac, 1 p. m.; Brown, Southwest, 3; Northwest, 4; Centurion, 5; Northwind, Masaba, 5. Down—Pratt, Ash, 10 last night; Flint, consorts, 11; Pontiac, midnight; Frontenac, Castalia, 1 a. m.; Doty, Jeannette, 2; Maritana, 3; Briton, Northern Light, 4; Owen, Craig, 6; Folsom consorts, 7; Yakima, Brazil, 8; Elphicke, Amaranth, 10; Nesboto, 11; Bielman, noon; Kirby, Pioneer, 1 p. m.; H. B. Tuttle consorts, 2; Ketcham, Owen, 5.

Up—Pope, Torrent, Montana, 7; Hebard and consorts, Wright, 8. Down—Tower, Wilson, 9.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Genoa, noon; Vega, 12:30 p. m.; Rhoda Emily, 1; La Salle, 2; E. M. Peck, 2:30; George Gould, 2:40; German, 3:40; Saxon, 4:20. Up—Northwest, 9:20 last night; Wawatam, 11:30; Donaldson and consorts, midnight; Andaste, 2:40; Choctaw, 3; Coffinberry, Paige, 3:20; Cambria, 4; Lycoming, 4:30; Lackawanna, 6; Syracuse, 6:40; H. A. Tuttle, 7:20; Norman, 7:40; Naples, Grand Traverse, 10:20; Frost, 11; Joliet, Masaba, 11:40; Fisk, noon; Devereux, 12:20 p. m.; Matoa, 1; Manola, 1:30; Northern Queen, schooner Aurora, 5.

Down—Saginaw, consort, 8:30. Up—City of Glasgow, 6:10; Charles Eddy, 6:40; Forest City consorts, 7:40; Lizzie Madden consorts, 8:30; Roda Stewart consorts (cleared), 8:40. Wind southwest, fresh.

CLOSE OF ANN ARBOR.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ROUNDS OUT ITS FIFTIETH YEAR.

Diplomas Given to 689 Graduates in the Presence of a Large Audience—Impressive Procession to Commencement Hall—G. H. Palmer the Orator of the Day—Degrees Conferred in the Various Departments—Chicago Pastor Honored by Hamilton College.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 28.—[Special.]—The fiftieth annual commencement of the University of Michigan was held today. At 9 o'clock the procession formed under Marshal Soule and proceeded to the different departments to receive accessions until at 10 o'clock it extended in compact ranks one-fourth mile. President Angell and George Herbert Palmer, the orator of the day, followed by the Board of Regents and University Senate, then headed the column and proceeded to University Hall, where a crowd had already assembled. After invocation by Dr. Angell the orator was introduced, who chose for his subject, "Self-Cultivation in the English Language." The candidates for various degrees arose one group at a time while President Angell by authority of the Board of Regents conferred upon them their degrees. The candidates, 689 in number, then marched in single file across the stage and received their diplomas. The ceremony took thirty-four minutes. The number of degrees conferred in the department of literature, science, and arts was 238, as follows: Bachelor of Letters, 31; Bachelor of Science in biology, 5; in chemistry, 10; in electrical engineering, 5; in mechanical engineering, 15; in civil engineering, 11; in general science, 18; Bachelor of Philosophy, 44; Bachelor of Arts, 58; mining engineer, 1; Master of Letters, 3; Master of Science, 4; Master of Philosophy, 9; Master of Arts, 16; Doctor of Science, 1; Doctor of Philosophy, 5. Total, 238.

Department of Medicine and Surgery, 63.

Department of Law, Bachelor of Laws, 274; Master of Laws, 21; Total, 295.

Department of Pharmacy, 21; Homeopathic Medical College, 8; College of Dental Surgery, 63.

The following honorary degrees were conferred:

A. M.—F. R. Mechem, Otto Kirchner, Frank O'Brien, Kalamazoo.

LL. B.—Mark M. Harrington, chief of the Weather Bureau; George M. Sternberg, Surgeon-General United States army; George H. Palmer of Harvard.

At 12:10 the exercises were over and at 1 o'clock crowds were passing to the commencement banquet in the gymnasium. The speakers at the banquet were President Angell, Dr. Palmer, H. R. Pattengill, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Dr. Boone of the State Normal School; Prof. Woodward of Indiana University, and W. W. Wedemeyer, who, in behalf of the class of '94, appealed to the alumni for help in completing the scholarship which they have established. Dr. Angell appealed to the alumni for the greatly needed private benefaction. He urged the establishment of more scholarships. Dr. Palmer compared Harvard and Michigan, declaring that the former had the advantage only in the matter of gifts, which this year amounted $4,000,000. Supt. Pattengill made his usual excellent address.

ACADEMY OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

Archbishop Feehan Distributes Prizes to Accomplished Pupils at Commencement.

The forty-eighth commencement of the Academy of St. Francis Xavier, Wabash avenue and Twenty-ninth street, was held yesterday afternoon in the presence of clergymen and friends of the institution. Archbishop Feehan distributed the prizes. Several clever essays were read. "Our Lives Are Songs," by Miss Josie H. O'Brien; "National Songs," Miss Lucy M. Pope; "Enthusiasm," Miss Helen M. Pope; "The Blues," Miss Mary E. Quinn; "Force of Public Opinion," Miss Jennie A. Stenson, and an entertaining class prophecy by Miss Maggie A. De Vine were among the literary features. A Schubert-Abard serenade was rendered by Miss Mary Storrs, violinist, and Miss Maria Bonfield, harpist. "A Dream of Fairy Land" was given by junior musicians, accompanied by Miss Febronia Gundrum. Miss Gundrum also executed the "Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 12" of Liszt. Special gold medals were awarded to Miss Mary A. Cofey for reading, to Miss Julia M. Ryan for politeness, to Miss Stenson for knowledge of Christian doctrine, to Miss Maggie De Vine for elocution, to Miss Febronia Gundrum for music, to Miss Carrie Combs for painting, to Miss Edna Robinson for proficiency in United States history, and to Miss Ada H. Roth for map drawing. A gold pen was awarded to Miss Maria Bonfield for skill in illumination.

Eighteenth Commencement at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 28.—[Special.]—Bishop Foley presented diplomas today to a large class at the eighteenth annual commencement of Detroit College. William H. Daigneault won the highest honors of the class and John P. Morrissey was second. The medal for the best historical essay on "The St. Batholomew Massacre" was won by L. H. Echlin. The medal for evidences of religion on the subject "The Rule of Faith" went to I. H. Bosset. The natural science medal on "The Atmosphere" fell to H. J. Kaufmann. For oratory the gold medal was awarded to G. F. Monaghan. J. H. Meridan won the medal for elocution and Joseph Davis the medal offered for the students of the academic classes.

Six Gradutes at St. Clara's Academy.

GALENA, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises at St. Clara's Academy at Sinsinawa Mound took place today. Six young ladies were graduated. Bishop Hennessey of Dubuque conferred the honors on the graduates. Nearly 1,000 visitors were present, comprising friends of the institutions from several States.

Hamilton Honors a Chicago Pastor.

UTICA, N. Y., June 28.—[Special.]—The eighty-second commencement of Hamilton College took place today. A class of twenty-three was graduated. Among the degrees conferred were the following: D. D., Honorary, the Rev. Thomas Chalmers Hall, Chicago, Ill.; A. M., Honorary, John De Witt Redford, Janesville, Wis.

SANTO'S BAD RECORD WHILE IN MILAN.

Acted as Messenger and Distributer of Anarchist Pamphlets.

PARIS, June 28.—The police have discovered that Santo, the murderer of M. Carnot, was in Milan between 1890 and 1893, and that he acted as an intermediary for Anarchist correspondence. All the publications and letters seized bear the address Cesario Santo, poste restante, Milan, Italy. Santo occupies a cell on the ground floor of the St. Paul Prison at Lyons, and he is watched day and night to prevent him from attempting suicide. He is a dull, uneducated fellow. He cannot speak French with fluency. The assassin has a good appetite and does not smoke. He appears unconscious of what fate has in store for him. It is reported he once said: "It is a pity I was condemned in Italy. If I had not been afraid to undergo a sentence in the quarries of Sicily the Pope and King Humbert would have been blown into the air long ago. Beastly clergy! Beastly King!"

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber: R. Campbell, Butters, Muskegon; J. B. Merrill, Thompson's Pier; Wente, Manistee; Peshtigo, Peshtigo; City of Chicago, Escanaba; Advance, Menominee; Rudolph, Torch Lake; W. J. Carter, Sault Ste. Marie; M. D. Ayer, Masonville; Alleghany, Manistique; C. H. Starke, Rogers City; John Otis, Cheboygan; Kelderhouse, Mud Bay; Worthington, Bronson, Marinette; D. R. Martin, E. T. Judd, Cedar River. Coal—Topeka, Oswego. Sundries—Arthur Orr, Boston, Conestoga, Buffalo; Conemaugh, Erie; Haskell, Ogdensburg; Gould, Duluth.

Cleared—Grain—Toltec, Marion, Jewett, Buffalo; Susquehanna, Erie; Gov. Smith, Ogdensburg. Light—M. M. Ross, Muskegon; M. Duncan, Brevoort River; J. V. Taylor, Gladstone; Carrier, Frankfort; Tampa, Duluth; Lookout, Masonville; B. Barnes, City of Chicago, Escanaba; S. V. R. Watson, Marquette; J. L. Boyce, Shores, Soper, Alert, Butters, I. J. Boyce, Menominee; William Rudolph, Torch Lake; Pereue, Empire; Noquebay, Peshtigo; Conestoga, Buffalo; Alleghany, Manistique; C. Rietz, Wente, Colborn, Manistee; Arctic, Mackinac.

Japan's Position in Corea.

SHANGHAI, June 28.—Viceroy Li Hung Chang declares that China, at the King's request and by virtue of suzerainty, sent troops and quelled the rebellion. China now desires to withdraw, but Japan refuses to evacuate simultaneously, and proposes a joint occupation and administration of Corean finances. These tasks China cannot accept, although it is willing to join Japan and the other nations interested in advising the King. Japan's attitude threatens a crisis in Eastern Asia. The Viceroy considers the action of Japan inconsistent with international law and existing treaties, but will endeavor to preserve peace.

Naturalized Voters.

Over three-fourths of the voting strength of Minnesota and Wisconsin is foreign.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED THURSday, June 28, 1894:

Sulzer-st., 120 w of Oakley-av., n f, 36x125, June 20 (F. F. Cander to A. Bissel).....$2,680
W. 50th-place, 100 s of Humboldt-av., e f, 75x126, June 20 (F. W. Spies to N. Fosters)....7,000
Hancock-av., n e cor Bloomingdale, w f, 50x177, June 25 (A. J. Thiele to W. E. Dee)....1,500
Fullerton-av., 85 e of Mead-st., n f, 45x166, June 21 (H. F. Mark to A. C. Kaehler)....3,150
Maplewood-av., 250 n of Wabansia, w f, 25x125, June 26 (J. W. Hambleton to N. Helms)....1,500
Washington-st., 101 e of W. 45th, n f, 25x175, June 11 (I. D. Brown to O. Miller)....1,650
Hoyne-av., 57 n of 54th-st., e f, 50x125, with other property, June 23 (R. J. Langhenry to E. C. Langhenry)....1,850
May-st., n e cor 54th, w f, 25x124, June 21 (G. Pederson to P. F. Byrne)....2,500
Same property, June 23 (P. F. Byrne to M. Pederson)....2,500
Halsted-st., n w cor 56th, e f, 48x120, June 8 (M. Mahnke to A. O'Leary)....7,243
Englewood-av., 113 w of Wright-st., n f, 37½x125, June 23 (E. L. Ringie to A. Treblicock)....4,000
Bishop-st., 82 s of 68th, w f, 25x125, June 26 (R. H. Keekamp to E. M. Spengler)....1,800
A strip of land in B. 114 and 138 in C. & C. C. & D. C. sub., Sec. 6 and 7, 37, 15, lying s of r. of w. of P., Ft. Wayne & C. R. R. and e of r. of w. of C. & W. I. R. R. Co., June 19 (J. B. Brown to J. Mohr)....10,500
All that parcel of land lying bet s line of 102d-st., w line of Avenue C, the s line of r. of w. of L. S. & M. S. R. R., and n line of P., F. W. & C. R. R. Co., in Ironworkers' add, 8, 37, 15 (except street and right of ways), June 16 (Title Guar. and T. Co. to M. Aaron)....10,000
W. 18th-st., 100 e of Rubie, s f, 25x111, June 27 (M. Flanagan to V. Madera)....3,200
Calumet-av., 150 n of 45th-st., w f, 25x128, June 21 (M. L. Brown to W. C. Sameier)....13,500
Hermitage-av., 248 n of 58th-st., e f, 50x125, June 27 (C. S. Griffith to M. Bruno)....1,500
Oglesby-av., s e cor 62d-st., w f, 239¼x183, und ¼ int, June 25 (J. Fischer to G. Armstrong)....9,000
Calumet-av., 298 n of 69th-st., w f, 25x125, June 14 (J. Baer to A. D. Stevens)....2,500
Lincoln-av., 255 n w of Center-st., n e f, 25x125, June 27 (W. Horner to M. Bachseit)....7,500
Turner-av., 175 s of W. 21st-st., w f, 25x125, June 21 (J. F. Mackey to R. Wallace)....1,000
Leavitt-st., 216 s of 34th, e f, 24x125, July 28, 1892 (J. G. Early to J. Bernhart)....1,650
W. 20th-st., 261 w of Loomis, n f, 25x124, June 27 (J. Zojicek to M. Horn)....7,000
May-st., 145 n of 12th, e f, 25x153, Sept. 12, 1893 (A. Wolf to W. Faas)....12,000
Same property, W. Fass to W. Wolf, Sept. 12, 1893....12,000
Michigan-st., 120 w of Dearborn, n f, 40x100, June 22 (M. in. C. to C. Zschuppe)....29,250
Michigan-st., 72 w of Dearborn, n f, 20x100, with other property, June 2 (same to M. Zschuppe et al.)....22,000
Justine-st., 240 s of 50th, w f, 24x125, May 18 (J. Chalewski to J. Chalewski)....2,100
Taylor-st., 250 w of W. 41st, s f, 50x130, June 2 (C. H. Trego to C. P. Miller)....1,500
Concord-st., 24 w of Union, s f, 125x125, with other property, June 25 (W. S. Lockwood to Lockwood & Strickland Co.)....53,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY the Building Department yesterday:

Timothy Kelleher, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 758 47th-st.....$7,500
L. A. Barnes, two 2-story and basement brick flats, 6452-58 Union-av....10,000
F. Brekaska, 2-story and basement brick flats, 779 Turner-av....3,500
A. P. Cullen, 4-story and basement brick store and flats, 570 Morgan-st....10,500
M. Johnson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 196 Richmond-av....5,300
Thomas Goldsworthy, 2-story frame flats, 1949 Carroll-av....2,000
Mrs. Reid, 1-story and basement brick store, 393 43d-st....2,500
John Bengton, 3-story and basement brick flats, 792 Fairfield-av....4,000
John Mix, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 686 N. Ashland-av....3,000
Jacob Strohm, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1509 Oakdale-av....3,000
Mrs. R. N. Matson, 2-story frame dwelling, 1116 Kenmore-av....7,000
H. Mayer, 3-story and basement brick flats, 160 Osgood-st....4,000
M. Leyden, 2-story and basement brick residence, 1673 W. Monroe-st....7,000
J. Steade, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 1174 Flournoy-st....2,200
T. A. McClain, 3-story and basement brick flats, 5838 Ingleside-av....5,000
W. A. Colvin, 2-story and basement brick stores and offices, 4701-09 Cottage Grove-av....9,000

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
Cor. 23d.....GEO. M. BAY.
2614.....C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st.....J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d.....N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th.....C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th.....T. H. PATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood.....RAUSCH BROS.
4134.....I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d.....M. T. MOSS & CO.
5040.....SORROW & KERNTOPF.
Cor. 63d.....CURTI & McRAE.
HALSTED STREET—
2603.....A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th.....E. J. HONDLE & CO.
54th-st.....BOULEVARD PHAR.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison.....HARRISON PHARMACY.
2200.....W. M. BELL.
2727.....KARTZ & BURDICK.
Cor. 31st.....W. K. FORSYTH.
3160.....WARD & WOLFE.
3801.....I. H. WARNER & CO.
4259.....A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700.....JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 51st.....B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th.....C. E. REISS.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st.....E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th.....T. H. McINNERNY.
Cor. 39th.....M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d.....FRANK SIDDALL.
LAKE AVENUE—
Cor. 50th.....W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123.....J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth.....R. P. BRAUN.
Cor. Calumet avenue.....WELLSBORO PHAR.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
188.....G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th.....E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th.....O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th.....E. A. HOLROYD.
Cor. 35th.....E. C. JONES.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210.....C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460.....L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake.....O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand boulevard.....C. N. GOODNOW.
405.....C. H. TRUESDELL.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans.....C. S. TERRELL & CO.
Cor. Dearborn.....WM. STORCK.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Princeton.....A. J. MUELLER.
108.....F. G. SECORD.
GARFIELD BOULEVARD—
Cor. Wright street.....MORRISON BROS.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison.....J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560.....R. R. BOWEN.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson.....JACKSON PARK PHAR.
SIXTY-SECOND STREET—
Cor. Oglesby avenue.....TEL. OPER'TR HOTEL VENDOME.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Stony Island avenue.F. J. AMPHLETT.
Cor. Woodlawn avenue..JAMES & DEWEY.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—
Cor. Grace avenue.....HART & WELTON.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
7004.....M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th.....McKENZIE BROS.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642.....J. A. KAERWER.
5103.....A. E. ZUBER.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d.....R. H. WHEELER.
Cor. 37 h.....BINZ & HESS.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams.....ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
468.....WM. H. BIERMAN.
567.....HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey.....PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland.....F. EITERMAN.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
5022.....WM. STORCK.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171.....L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th.....C. J. KASBAUM.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina.....R. T. SILLS.
771.....A. S. STODDARD.
1014.....W. W. THUMSER.
1299.....HENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan.....F. E. McKENZIE.
2081.....M. H. WATSON.
MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted.....G. F. WISSHACK.
278.....DELL & CO.
384.....PASSAIC PHARMACY.
572.....F. A. THAYER.
785.....J. W. CRAIN.
826.....K. McLENNON.
1001.....C. D. STONE.
1049.....J. A. JOHNSTON.
Cor. Sacramento.....E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan.....KOTZ & MOORE.
1971.....M. H. WATSON.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232.....FORD'S PHARMACY.
465.....HENRY SCHROEDER.
875.....R. W. R. MEINUNG.
1218.....MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley.....F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149.....FRANK GRAMMER.
296.....W. A. BRABROOK.
360.....F. L. MULLER.
475.....F. J. KNOWLES.
TWELFTH STREET—
Cor. Loomis.....BLETTNER'S PHAR.
Cor. Ogden avenue.....R. JENTZACH.
Cor. California avenue.....R. JENTZACH.
422.....T. R. BEHRENS.
Cor. Hoyne avenue.....ASBURY PHARMACY.
VAN BUREN STREET—
329.....DOOLITTLE & CO.
Cor. Center.....J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin.....W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey.....C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. California avenue.....JNO. RETTER.
Cor. Francisco.....F. H. KELLETT.
HARRISON STREET—
Cor. California avenue.....SLAUGHTER'S PHAR.
750.....F. E. FISKE.
Cor. Oakley.....G. A. GOETSCH.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80.....R. H. HANKE.
138.....JOHN F. COLEMAN.
NORTH AVENUE—
228.....SCHROLL'S PHARMACY.
Cor. Cleveland.....A. M. REIS.
CLYBOURN AVENUE—
Cor. Fullerton.....H. F. KRUEGER.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut.....WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division.....E. WEBER.
Cor. Goethe.....R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue.....HENRY GOETZ.
Cor Center.....C. B. OLDS.
Cor. Webster.....FRANK SCHRAGE.
1127.....C. F. BASELER.
Cor. Halsted.....BAKER & MASON.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....C. A. STORER & CO.
Cor. Bellevue place.....C. V. KLOCK.
OAK STREET—
Cor. Townsend.....A. J. WESSMAN.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

WEBSTER AVENUE—
80.....RIPKE PHARMACY.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario.....J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak.....R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Schiller.....F. SCHMELING.
Cor. Division.....F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie.....DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison.....R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland.....HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
STATE STREET—
Cor. Chestnut.....A. MARTEN.
292.....C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224.....HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Wrightwood.....H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden.....F. R. LEONARD.
702.....A. HVIID.
1152.....BECKER BROS.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton.....W. C. BALLAWITZ.
LARRABEE STREET—
Cor. Center.....HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845.....A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

OAK PARK—
Oak Park Ave. Station....L. BROWN.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av.....E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth.....H. J. HOUGHTON.
68th and Stewart-av.....E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes-av. and Rock Island tracks.....L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD.....A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A LARGE WHITE DOG ON THE South Side. Call at 2956 Michigan-av., in the rear, from 11 to 3.

LOST—LAST SATURDAY, NEAR LAKE and 30th-st., fox terrier, white body and black ears; liberal reward. 3001 Groveland-av.

LOST—LADY'S FINE GOLD WATCH, JUNE 28, on South Side. Finder will be liberally rewarded for returning same to 4053 Lake-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ROBERT: I REMEMBER WHAT you said, but have you forgotten so soon? ELLA.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—THE PENNIES YOU SPEND thoughtlessly every day will buy the nicest diamond you ever saw. A special lot at $35 to $50. See how we do it; summer inducements. GEORGE E. MARSHALL, importer, 103 State-st., Columbus Memorial Bldg.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—MOST BEAUTIFUL DECORATION of all, improved Wooded Island lawn lanterns, $1.50 a dozen, 4 colors. Chicago Lamp-Candle Co., 43 Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL—SEALSKIN GARMENTS REPAIRed, redyed, remodeled; best work; lowest prices. SHAYNE & CO., 191 State-st.

PERSONAL—VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, 88 State. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and flower pots.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION IN DRUG store wanted by young man 1 year's experience; can furnish the best of references. Address O 643, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER OR cashier by man of 30; 8 years' experience; can leave city if necessary; A1 city reference. Address O 644, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, BILL clerk, or anything requiring a steady, industrious young man; no canvassing; age 27. References. Address O 623, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD ORDER GROcery clerk who has had 3 years' experience; steady, reliable. References. Address O 624, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AGED 20 for office work and typewriting. Address O 993, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH twelve years' experience general office work and bookkeeping. Address L H 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CLERK OF 12 YEARS' experience in gents' furnishing or hosiery stocks; reference from last employer. O 667, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN WITH good wholesale furniture house; 20 years' experience; speak English and German. L A 23, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN; MARried man; 28 years age; speak English and German. Address L A 21, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—GARDENER OR COACHman, by reliable, sober Scotchman; single; understands his work and not afraid of it; good references. GARDENER, Box 213, Lake Forest.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL ENgineer and electrician; does all repairs. Address P P 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS tool-maker, one accustomed to fine work; best of reference. Address O 900, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK; ECONOMICAL young woman; makes delicious soups and pastry; fine bread maker. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—PAPERING, PAINTING; lowest rates. JOHN WEST, 449 State-st.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS cook and willing to make himself generally useful. Address B J 228, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—HOUSE SERVANTS, German, man and wife. 147 North Clark-st. Telephone 958, North.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUTLER and valet; first-class references. O 653, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY EXperienced young man, unmarried, willing, and obliging; first-class references. Address 143 26th-st., City.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN AN American family by a young man who has good references from his late employers. Address COACHMAN, 138 Laflin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT coachman; good driver; can milk, care for lawn, etc.; good city references. O 673, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST - CLASS coachman; 16 years' experience in this city; highest city references. Address O 603, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD reference; Swedish. 68 Milton-av. GUS ANDERSON.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; HANDy man; can milk. Address D A 276, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS first-class coachman; references. O 618, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by colored coachman; A1 ref's. O 664, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, accurate, and thoroughly experienced; A1 city references. Address O 611, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—TO REPRESENT SOME large manufacturer in Cincinnati and surroundings; well acquainted and can give very best reference as to ability, etc. Address FRED E. SPICKER, Cincinnati, O.

SITUATION WANTED—AS VALET, TRAVELING servant, or invalid attendant by an experienced man with A1 references. Address HIGGINS, 140 and 142 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS EXperienced elevator man; colored; best references for six years can be given. L A 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT young man; outdoor work for afternoon. Address B G 342, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR; MARried man; 28 years age; bond and city references. Address L A 22, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—3 GIRLS—GENERAL housework, chamber, laundry, or kitchen work. 147 North Clark-st. Telephone 958, North.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS girls to cook or any first-class work in private house. Address 479 Henry-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL TO do work by the day, washing, ironing, and cleaning. Address 60 Mohawk-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY where there is more than one servant kept; second work preferred. Address L A 15, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—WIDOW LADY, DRESSmaking or other sewing; will come to the house; work cheap and good. 852 W. Indiana-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—PLAIN SEWING AND washing and ironing by the day. Address O 631 Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MANaging housekeeper, in first class private family; no objection to refined widower's home, where there are children; best city testimonials. Address L 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN a refined family by an elderly lady (American) of education and refinement; competent to take entire charge of a house. Can furnish best of references. Address O 935, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT, WITH good firm, by competent and experienced stenographer; S. P. operator; references. O 650, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION AND nurse for invalid lady; references; willing to travel. Address MISS LA HUE, 143 N. Clark-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

AN EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE GROCERY extension clerk with a Chicago record and references. Other will positively receive no attention. Call at 179 S. Water-st.

CLERK—SODA; TO GO TO NEARBY CITY; must be competent to make sirups and take entire charge of fountain; state references and salary. Address O 651, Tribune office.

CLERK—BILL; RELIABLE MAN UNDER TWENty-five in large house. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and references, O 628, Tribune office.

CLERK—YOUNG; GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE agency, accurate, reliable, good penman; $5 per week. Address O 602, Tribune office.

CLERK AND RUNNER—EXPERIENCED IN CITY hotel; good chance. 400 State-st.

MAN—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD IN office of wholesale house where there are good prospects for advancement; must be bright, capable, and ambitious. Address O 627, Tribune office.

MAN—WITH EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING local collections of large firm; state references, experience, age, and salary. Address O 641, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SODA CLERK—EXPERIENCED; APPLY GUNTHER'S, 212 State-st.

Boys.

BOY—OFFICE (17); WHOLESALE HOUSE; EXtra good penman. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

BOY—AMERICAN, AGE 16, FOR COMMISSION house. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—TO OBTAIN SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE book, "The Mineral Industry;" it covers a field that has never been worked and affords an excellent opportunity to a wideawake man. SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING CO., 531 Rookery Building.

MAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH RETAIL trade in Chicago, also country, to solicit for commercial agency. Address O 976, Tribune office.

MEN AND WOMEN—ACTIVE, CAN MAKE GOOD wages selling medical specialty; should be in every household; easily carried in pocket; sells for 25c; sample sent for 10c; 3 for 25c, personally or mail. MONTGOMERY, 5715 Madison-av., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED CITY SALESman to sell soft coal in carload lots; good salary to right man. Address O 625, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, CLOTHING, TO GO to country tonight. STRAUS, GLASER & CO., 248 Monroe-st.

SALESMAN—YOUNG MAN; IN CIGAR BUSIness with knowledge of bookkeeping; bond required. Address O 608, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—ACQUAINTED WITH DRUG TRADE in city. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

SALESMAN—PORTER'S COUNTERFEIT COIN detector; big money. Room 205, 185 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—POCKET SIDE LINE FOR SALESmen visiting dry goods, grocery, shoe, or general store trade: $4 on every sale. 506, 19 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN — SPLENDID FURNITURE SIDE line. PADGETT & MACY, 81 Illinois-st.

Trades.

MACHINIST AND ENGINEER FOR PERMAnent position; sober and reliable. Must have good city references. Address O 672, Tribune office.

PACKERS—EXPERIENCED IN TINWARE AND notions; only those having experience and can show good reference need apply.
H. WOLF & CO., 246-252 E. Madison-st., City.

PAINTER—(FRESCO) DESIGNER. ADDRESS O 600, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—$25 PER MONTH; GOOD REFERences required; to go to watering place at once for summer, then to be retained in city if satisfactory. Address L A 28, Tribune office.

COACHMAN—WAGES $20 PER MONTH; WASHing and board. 5142 Lexington-av.

Miscellaneous.

MAN—AS TREASURER, WHO CAN LOAN HIS employer $500 on good security for 90 days; salary $25 per week. Address O 662, Tribune office.

MAN—A PROMPT, ACTIVE MAN AT ONCE; $15 per week. FRANK KELLY, 88 Washington-st., Room 341.

MAN—IMMEDIATELY; STEADY WORK; $12 per week. 62 S. Halsted-st., Room 224.

MANAGER—FOR ST. LOUIS BRANCH BOOK store; good salary; reference and cash security required. Address L A 30, Tribune office.

PENMAN — GOOD; GIVE REFERENCES. ADdress O 649, Tribune office.

TOWERMEN, SWITCHMEN, AND YARDMEN; must have good references. Apply Room 907 The Temple, La Salle and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY FOR EVANSTON. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

LADY—OF FINE ADDRESS AND APPEARANCE for light office work; one having knowledge of stenography preferred, but not essential; give age. Address L A 16, Tribune office.

SALESLADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY NOT under 21 as saleslady; previous experience not essential; salary $12 weekly with commission; references. Apply after 9:30 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

YOUNG LADY—IN OFFICE; ONE WHO UNDERstands double entry bookkeeping. Address in own handwriting, giving age and salary expected, O 639, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—A1 PENMAN. ROOM 609, 100 Washington-st.

Domestics.

COOK—A WOMAN COOK FOR THE HELP; wages $20. Apply, with references, Windsor European Hotel.

COOK—AND SECOND GIRL; NO WASHING. 327 Wisconsin-av., Oak Park.

COOK—MEAT AND VEGETABLE; WOMAN; $40. Call early 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

GIRL—GOOD LAUNDRY. 238 WELLS-ST.; Columbia restaurant.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook; references required. 1147 N. Clark-st.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL. A FIRST-CLASS German or Danish girl; no washing; family of two; references; call. 4450 Ellis-av.

NURSE—FOR CHILD, AND TO ASSIST WITH housework, reliable. 4930 Vincennes-av., 2d flat.

NURSE—NEAT, REFINED GIRL; REFERENCES necessary. 5410 Madison-av.

SECOND GIRL—COMPETENT; SWEDE OR GERman. 4207 Ellis-av.

SHIRT IRONER—FIRST-CLASS; MAN OR WOMan. 2804 Dearborn-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER—AT ONCE; ALSO SOME TO fill positions as cutters. Apply at Fauts' Cutting School, 274 North Clark-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—EXPERIENCED—TO RENT, collect, and take care fine houses. 400 State-st.

HOUSEKEEPER—WORKING. 344 S. WOOD-ST., 3d flat.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST-CLASS—329 ROOKERY by 10 o'clock this morning.

STENOGRAPHER—AN EXPERT LADY; $60 A month. Address O 648, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, NEAT AND bright; $8. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNESS—GERMAN NURSERY, $6. CALL at 147 North Clark-st. MATTHEWS.

YOUNG LADY—TO SELL GOODS ON ROAD; good salary. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG LADY—ABOUT 25, FOR GOOD PAYING position. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—WIDE AWAKE AND ENERGETIC—TO represent us in Chicago; those familiar with life insurance and building and loan associations can establish for themselves a profitable business. For particulars apply Tuesday afternoon to CHARLES H. MAGOON, Room 207 Woman's Temple.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell in every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—A SNAP—THE GILT-EDGE PERFECT sharpener; $8 per day; best seller on earth; a brand new thing. L. A. HASTINGS, 608 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

AGENTS—FOR PARMANENT POSITION; HIGH class work; big money for good men. Desk 5, Evening Journal.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICE MAN WOULD REPREsent manufacturers or others in Baltimore, Md., reference and security. Address O 610, Tribune.

STATE AGENCY FOR WISCONSIN OF SOME good, salable article on commission by responsible parties in connection with already established business; references. Address B., Box 305, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS; PERMANENT EMployment; good pay. Desk 5, Evening Journal.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION, TICKET AGENTS, shippers, and others; gentleman leaving for Europe wishes to exchange for transportation or sell for cash a handsome fur-lined coat, plucked otter dyed, with seal skin cap and gloves. Address 8 Sherman-st., Room 6.

TO EXCHANGE — SURREY FOR GOOD LADY'S or gents' wheel. Address L A 6, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY WOULD ATTEND A DENTIST'S office in exchange for dentistry. O 638, Tribune.

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER TO BUY 7 LARGE rooms furniture of flat on 35th-st. and Michigan-blvd.; rent $30; business established 3 years; 200 nice customers; price $200 cash. Address P 605, Tribune office.

WANTED—EMBROIDERY AND FINE SEWING on children's dresses and fine linen underwear; work at home preferred, by an expert. Address O 605, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. H. BREDT & CO., 609 Columbus Bldg., 103 State-st. Diamonds and watches at wholesale.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

PATENTS.

PATENTS, CAVEATS, ETC., OBTAINED; SALE of rights negotiated; inventions introduced. Patented Specialties Introducing and Brokerage Co., Room 715, 36 Clark-st., Chicago.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKS OPENED, WRITTEN UP, CLOSED, ETC., etc.; reasonable terms. Address O 670, Tribune.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY, ROOM 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; tel. M. 3698; ref. Northern Trust Co.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS-HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade whatever. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. B. WILSON, 389 STATE-ST.—12 FINELY FINished cabinets and an elegant 11x14 portrait, $2; open Sundays; copying and enlarging a specialty.

MACHINERY.

ICE MACHINES—SECOND-HAND, FOR SALE. Address O 634, Tribune office.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

ALL STAMPS BOUGHT; BEST PRICES PAID; lists free. D. T. BIGGINSON, 150 Franklin-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding at low rates; nice appointments.

3033 GROVELAND-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front suite, also single rooms, with board.

3844 ELLIS-AV.—FINE TABLE AND ROOMS; prices low; east, south exposures.

4553 WABASH-AV.—NEW BUILDING, FAMILY and single rooms, with board; $5.

NEAR AUDITORIUM—MOST DELIGHTFUL Lake-Front rooms; best table guaranteed; choicest references. Address O 344, Tribune office.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE SINGLE ROOM; good board; walking distance. Ring 2d bell.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms, with or without board.

413 CENTER-ST.—FOR RENT — FURNISHED rooms, with board.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT, ELEGANT front rooms, with board.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR PARK—Rooms, with board; also day board.

Hotels.

ALPINE HOTEL, PINE-ST., BET. OHIO AND ONtario-sts.—Strictly first-class hotel for business-men; 10 minutes' walk to heart of city. FREDK. H. RHODES, Manager.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL, 1928 STATE-ST.—ALCOVE rooms, with or without private bath; electric lighted; $2.50 per week up.

"CUT RATES." "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 259 State-st.; room and board $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

FORT DEARBORN HOTEL, COR. MICHIGAN-av. and S. Water-st.—Room and board $6 and $7 per week or $1.50 per day.

HOTEL LA VITA, COR. DEARBORN AND CHIcago-av., 10 minutes' walk to heart of city; a strictly first-class hotel for business men and women; special rates to permanent people. 'Phone 255 North. S. F. PERRIGO, Manager.

HOTEL VENDOME, CLARK AND CENTER-STS., overlooking Lincoln Park; the most desirable summer locality in Chicago; prices remarkably low.

Suburban.

AUSTIN—ALCOVE AND OTHER ROOMS; board; near L road; excellent. O 612, Tribune.

GOOD ROOMS, EXCELLENT TABLE, LARGE shady lawn, convenient location; only first-class parties; references. Address Box 132, Hinsdale, Ill.

GOOD ROOMS AND EXCELLENT BOARD IN Winnetka, near depot. Apply to MRS. OSTRANDER, Winnetka, Ill.

Summer Resorts.

FOR A LOVELY SUMMER RESORT ON THE beautiful St Joe River, good table, $6 a week, address 510 Monadnock Building.

GO TO "THE EDISON," EDISON PARK, FOR the season; superior board $6; new and select. Address DR. BECK, Siegel & Cooper's.

NEW HOUSE AT LONG LAKE; BOATING AND fishing; buses meet afternoon trains at Rollins. C. MARBLE, Fox Lake, Ill.

Country.

BOARDERS—AT A COUNTRY HOME. GEORGE FLETCHER, Prospect, Wis.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WISHES ROOM AND board in private family; give particulars as to size family, etc.; willing to pay well. Address O 647, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; use of bath; vicinity of Bellevue-place. References; gentleman. Address O 617, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—PRIVATE FAMILY, ON South Side, with use of piano, by lady. Address O 615, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS BY TWO GENTLEmen, near Douglas Station (36th-st.); state price. Address O 613, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; strictly first-class; new fireproof building; large outside rooms; supplied with electric light; hot and cold water; European, $20 to $40 per month; American, $10 per week up; cuisine 2d to none for the price in the city; our table d'hote dinners served with wine from 5 to 8 p. m. for 50c are unexcelled. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Props.

TO RENT—ROOMS—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, for two people, $7 per month; this is less than half what others charge; 146 already rented; Ill. Central to 63d-st., elevated to Madison-av. sta. The Colonial, 6325 to 6335 Oglesby-av.

TO RENT—DON'T LOOK ANY FURTHER IF A pleasant room, well-furnished, in strictly first-class house at low rates is what you are in search of; elevator, etc. 5 and 6 E. Washington-st., within 3 blocks of Palmer House.

TO RENT—ROOMS—JUST OPENED; REMODELed; hot and cold water; call and examine and get prices, thereby saving money. Hotel State of Maine, 12th and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—152 25TH-ST., 2D FLAT—SUITE OF three rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; strictly first-class.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED apartments in Hotel Edinburgh, 2124 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished, with or without service.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE FRONT ROOM; handsomely furnished. 3621 Ellis-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 S. WOOD-ST., NEAR Madison-st. cable cars; front and side suites of two and three rooms each; furnished complete for housekeeping, with bedding, dishes, cooking utensils, etc.; rents by the week; small families now boarding and strangers arriving in the city should call.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; walking distance; thoroughly respectable; reasonable prices. 153 W. Madison-st. LA BERGE.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board; references required. 79 Maple-st.

TO RENT—"THE RUGIA," 473 DEARBORN-AV.—Elegant rooms en suite and single.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS handsomely furnished. 483 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—FOR THREE MONTHS—9-ROOM furnished flat; rent $40. 507 Dearborn-av.

Suburban.

TO RENT—RAVENSWOOD—3 OR 4 NICE UNFURnished rooms; $12; front and back entrances; lovely yard. Room 72, 85 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—LOW RENTS—TO RESPONSIBLE TENANTS ONLY. LOW RENTS.
THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.—No. 441, near Wabash-av., 7-room modern brick dwelling; hardwood; newly decorated; key at 439 38th-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—No. 2718, 10-room dwelling; A1 location; newly decorated.
THE EDWARD ELY CO., 34 Monroe-st.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED 10-ROOM house, with stable, for a term of years at a nominal rent to a responsible party with small family adults. Apply at once at 22 Aldine-square.

FOR RENT—2725 CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY and cellar brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; in fine order; detached lot 40x185 feet; fine brick barn. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—NO. 14 GROVELAND PARK (34TH-st. and the lake), modern 10-room brown stone front, elegantly furnished and decorated. Large brick stable. Apply on premises from 3 to 5 p. m.

TASTEFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT for the summer. 4116 Ellis-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—64 WENDELL-ST., 6 ROOMS, modern, $19; walking distance. STEWART, 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 13 ROOMS; 221 OHIO-ST., near Dearborn. TAYLOR, 78 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—GREATLY REDUCED RENT—204 S. Lincoln-st., 10 room, all modern; be sure to see it. STEWART, 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE, 284 S. Leavitt; 2 5-room flats, 850 Congress.

Suburban.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR RENT—COMpletely furnished; one of the finest places on the north shore, 9 miles from City Hall; fine beach for bathing; rowboat; 13 rooms; fine shaded lawn; will rent for summer or longer. Address O 614, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
THE WAUKESHA.
Location 64th-st. and Grace-av.; flats 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $35 per month, including steam heat, hot water, gas ranges and electric fixtures, shades, janitor service, etc; the building is modern in every respect and flats are ready for occupancy; take Ill. Cent. trains to 63d-st. or elevated trains to Stony Island-av.; either station is only a little over a block from the Waukesha; fast trains on Ill. Cent. make the trip in 16 minutes. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE RENFOST APARTMENTS," 52d and Cottage Grove-av., overlooking Washington Park and the boulevards; the most desirable and healthful portion of the city; 3 to 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including electric lights, elevators, janitor service, steam heat, hot water, laundry, gas ranges, shades, screens, bell-boy service, and every convenience to be found in a first-class apartment building; fine cafe at moderate prices. Call at the building or on L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av., corner Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—LOVELY 2-ROOM FLATS OVERLOOKing Grand-blvd.; all housekeeping conveniences; free use of reception and reading rooms, tennis, croquet, and football grounds; near "L" station; entire living expenses for two people, including rent, groceries, gas, ice, heat, washing, etc.; only $30 per month; manager always on premises; "The Marlborough," 4901 Calumet-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
IN THE NORWOOD HOUSE.
S. w. cor. Indiana-av. and 30th-st.
An elegant upper flat. Every convenience. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—"THE ARLINGTON," GRAND-BLVD. and 41st-st., near Indiana-av. station elevated road and boulevard trains on Lake Shore road, 4 and 5 room flats overlooking the boulevard; $25 to $30; strictly modern; will decorate to suit. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO VERY FINE MODERN FLATS in Englewood; desirable; first-class; $15. R. M. CONGER & CO., 514 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—MOST DESIRABLE FLATS, CALUmet-av., n. w. cor. 42d-st., 7 rooms, heat included; $40 to adults; elegant single house; close to L and boulevard trains. Apply Owner, first flat.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—A FURNISHED FLAT for three or four months; adults only. Address O 646, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS—MODERN; LIGHT, 7 LARGE rooms, heated and supplied with hot water; fine order; $35. W. D. BISHOPP, 294 37th-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH in first-class building, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas-fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry, and drying-rooms; $18, $20, $25, $26, $28, $30, and $35. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 393 43D-ST., MODERN 6-ROOM steam heated flat at $35 per month. FRED P. HOPKINS & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished or unfurnished; modern.

TO RENT—$18 PER MO., 1 FLAT, 30 SHERman-st., opposite Board of Trade.

TO RENT—127 24TH-ST.—NICE BRICK FLAT. Between Michigan and Indiana-avs.

West Side.

TO RENT—
$10 per mo., 1 flat, 497 S. Western-av.
$10 per month, 1 flat, 498 Campbell-av.
$13 per month, 6 room flat with bath, 555 S. Western-av.
$15 per month, brick cottage, 516 Campbell-av.
Inquire 538 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—3D FLAT, 7 LARGE ROOMS, LIGHT on all sides; bath, water closet, also large porch in rear; ½ block from Metropolitan "L" Station, one block from either Van Buren or Harrison-st. cars; best location on West Side; everything in A No. 1 shape; rent, $30. 469 W. Congress-st.

TO RENT—VERY NICE MODERN SIX-ROOM flat on West Side; $16. R. M. CONGER & CO., 514 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—13 S. LINCOLN-ST., 6-R. MODERN, $20. 277 Ogden-av., very nice, $18; both modern. STEWART, 1010 Ashland Block.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT—HANDSOMELY furnished apartments, summer months; rent reasonable to right parties. No. 387 North State-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT — PRESENT TENANT LEAVING town will rent at reduced rate desirable newly decorated flat, 318 Hampden-ct., near north end Lincoln Park. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT 6-ROOM FLAT, 386 N. Clark-st., no heat; also steam-heated flats, 5 and 6 rooms, 34 Maple-st.; janitor on premises. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—8 AND 9 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats, handsomely finished; gas ranges, etc.; very low rental. 1033 North Clark-st., near Lincoln Park. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ANITA, 430 SUPERIOR-ST., overlooking lake, elegant apartments; every modern improvement; new building; see janitor or owner. T. J. SHAY, 284 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—528 SUNNYSIDE; ½ BLOCK Ravenswood station.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF 4 OR 5 ROOMS west of Center-av. by family of 3; must be in good order and cleaned; rent not over $13. Address F. J. ALBLINGER, 122 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RAND-McNally Building. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—THREE NEW STORES—347 AND 349 Wells-st., near Oak-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES ON the tenth floor, Rookery Building, facing on Adams-st., at reasonable terms. Apply, at Room 1051, The Rookery.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; NICE CLEAN LIGHT office; use of telephone. Room 4, 80 Dearborn.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE; SPLENDID OFFICES at 167 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—LIGHT MODERN OFFICE ROOM; $6.50 per month. 617, 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—DESK ROOM IN FRONT OFfice; ele., tel., vault, etc. 30 Major Block.

Lofts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA Salle-st.; 65x40. Apply to A. L. McDOWELL, agent, 1006 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—CHEAP—AT NO. 298 DEARBORN-ST., two floors, about 20x65, with or without power; good skylight and elevator service; just the thing for light manufacturing or engraving business. Call and see them.

TO RENT—SMALL FAMILY HOTEL FURNISHed; elegant location. CHRISTIE & HARDY, 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 88 STATE-ST. VAUGHAN'S seed store.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY OPTICIAN, PART OF nice furnished office. Address O 966, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

THE FIRM OF STEWART & HAWKINS, 125 State-st., has this day dissolved copartnership by mutual consent. W. S. STEWART. June 28, 1894. D. W. HAWKINS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTY TO INVEST $6,000 IN A HIGH grade established business; can act as treasurer; investment will net $5,000 per annum; permanent business. Call 810, 172 Washington-st.

ANY PERSON WILLING TO INVEST FROM $3,000 to $5,000 can make from 25 to 50 per cent for five years, lady or gentleman, and can handle own cash. Address P S 7, Tribune office.

A RELIABLE MAN INVESTING $2,500 AND services can get a partnership in a legitimate, paying, established business. L A 40, Tribune.

A FIRST-CLASS COLONIZATION ENTERPRISE desires the services of a live man; must invest. Address O 969, Tribune office.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS call and see my list of genuine bargains. A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange, Room 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

CAPITALISTS WANTED—TO INVEST A LARGE amount to establish plants and introduce a new invention which will produce an equal amount of heat at ¼ the cost of ordinary fuel; thoroughly tested; no competition; only principals need apply. Address O 665, Tribune office.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—BEST LOCATION IN city now for sale; price reasonable. Address O 619, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD CHIcago or suburban real estate, my half interest in a mustard mill, pickle, preserve, and jelly plant, now in full operation. Address L A 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF FINE clothing (about $12,000) for cash or improved city property; only those who mean business need apply. Address O 607, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR REAL ESTATE—Some good corner saloons. Call O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., Cor. 40th and Wallace sts.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE DOING BUSINESS $25,000, prominent South Side corner; will stand close investigation; long lease; $9,000; at least $7,000. Address B T 284, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS LODGING HOUSE, STEAM laundry, well equipped; nice sample-room for sale cheap or exchange; all in seven-story bldg. Call Oxford Bldg., 86 La Salle-st., 314.

FOR SALE—$3,500 DRUG STOCK, ETC., ALL first-class; good location in growing city; big discount for cash; a bargain. Address L A 31, Tribune.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT ON ACCOUNT sickness at a bargain; investigate. 346½-350 S. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—INTEREST WITH SALARIED POSItion in one of the best city hotels; a rare chance. Address L A 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP CHEAP; 9 YEARS' business. Oxford Hotel, 151 South Canal-st.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

PAYING BREWERY STOCK AND BREWERIES for sale in good towns. Address 633, Tribune.

SALOON IN THE CENTER—A GOLD MINE; rent $3,400; average receipts now $2,400 to $2,700 per month; fine fixtures, good location; will sell for $12,000; $6,000 cash, bal. time or city property. A. SCHACHNER, 339 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

TRUSTWORTHY GENTLEMAN, TREASURER, for refined concert organization making a tour of the summer resorts; salary $20 weekly; $150 cash security required; money secured; references exchanged. Address O 661, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH $500 FOR RESPONSIble steady position; salary $25 per week; money secured; this is worth investigating. Address O 663, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH FURNITURE MAN with from $3,000 to $5,000 to take one-half interest in an established business in large Northwestern city. Address L A 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—REGISTERED PHYSICIAN TO JOIN advertiser in lucrative business; no quacks; references exchanged. O 637, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HOTEL MAN WITH $15,000 to take stock in hotel and rent same. Address D. B. CROPSEY, Fairbury, Neb.

11-ROOM A1 BOARDING-HOUSE, SOUTH SIDE; fine furniture; 14 boarders; $340 income monthly; $750 buys it. A. SCHACHNER, 339 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

30 ROOMS, TRANSIENT HOUSE, FINE FURNIture, good location, clearing $150 to $170 per month; $1,000; $500 cash, bal. time. A. SCHACHNER, 339 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

$60—BEST LEGITIMATE BUSINESS, CHIcago; $36 weekly; investigate. 220 Grand Palace Hotel.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE—STORAGE of all kinds, packing, shipping, moving. Telephone Harrison 467. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop., 294-300 Franklin-st.

NEWBERRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—THE best, cheapest, and cleanest place in the city to store your merchandise and furniture; low rate of insurance. 79 E. Kinzie-st. Telephone N. 175.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4026. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

OUR NEW STORAGE HOUSE NOW OPEN, 75 and 77 West Monroe-st.; 'phone 1254. American Storage and Warehouse Co.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—99 YEARS; NO REVALuation.
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
Three miles from Court House on EIGHT railroads—2 Eastern, 3 Western, and 3 belt lines; FREE SWITCHING on all roads in the city; 12,500 to 245,000 square feet, with railroad switch on the property; suitable for stone, coal, or lumber yard, or manufacturing purposes. JAMES W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
THE BEST SOUTH SIDE BARGAIN EVER OFFERED.
—$18,000 HOUSE FOR $11,000.—
—ON PRAIRIE-AV., IN CHOICEST PORTION,— NEAR 29TH-ST.—
19-room stone front, fronts east, deep lot; price $11,000.
—MAKE OFFER. MUST SELL THIS WEEK.—
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW HOUSE IN VERY choice location; nothing better on the South Side; house cost about $20,000 to build; first-class in every respect. Price of house and lot $35,000. Can satisfy purchaser that the property will be worth $50,000 in 10 years. Call for full particulars. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BRIGHTEST AND prettiest homes in Kenwood, with large lot and barn, driveway to barn; in perfect order outside and inside; newly decorated; would cost $30,000 to duplicate; price $25,000 cash or on easy payments; best place in Kenwood for the money. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—SOMETHING NEW—A HOUSE, 320 Bowen-av., adjoining corner Langley-av.; if you are looking for one see this before buying; all modern improvements, hardwood floors, stationary bowls in all sleeping rooms, butler's pantry, electric lights. For terms apply to owner, C. W. MILLS, 3200 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—CHOICE 10-ROOM residence, east front, on Michigan-av., less than two blocks from 35th-st.; 23-foot lot; price, $17,000. TO BE APPRECIATED NEEDS BUT TO BE SEEN. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
BELOW ITS VALUE—
Calumet-av., east front, near 42d-st., 40x130; price $90 per foot. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—MODERN brown stone front 10-room residence, 3231 Groveland-av.; 2 stories, cellar, and attic; possession at once; price, $9,500. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THIS—50 FT. ON MICHIgan-av., e. f., north of 61st-st., only $102.50; nothing offered here less than $140. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR 59TH-ST., 50x178 ft., at $150 per foot. Commission to brokers. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—25 FT. ON LANGLEY, NEAR 66TH-st., $937.50; title guaranteed. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STAPLE FLAT PROPERTY THAT pays 8 per cent gross now; $50,000 cash; no agents; no trade. Address O 606, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
A FEW VERY CHOICE LOTS
between Grand-av. and North-av., east of West 40th-st., in the Hosmer & Mackey subd., at $450 to $500 each on easy monthly payments. For particulars call at the office of the owner, JOHN F. THOMPSON, 142 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A FEW very handsome lots near Fullerton-av. and West 44th-st. at $250 each on easy monthly payments; must be closed out to clean up what few lots I have left in the Kelvyn Grove addition. Free excursion every Sunday. Send for tickets and plats. JOHN F. THOMPSON, 142 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—209 WARREN-AV.—SNAP—9-ROOM house; lot 25x125; $4,500; the lot is worth the price. SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
THE BEST NORTH SIDE BARGAIN EVER OFFERED.
—$17,000 HOUSE FOR $12,500.—
ON DEARBORN IN VERY CHOICE BLOCK, NEAR DIVISION-ST.
16-room east front brown stone house; 2 bath rooms; fine barn; price was $16,000; will submit offer for $12,500; will sell furniture worth $4,000 for $1,000. Will rent for $140 per month, furnished, with barn. Owner forced to sell. A genuine snap bargain. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER HOMES—
FINE LARGE BUILDING LOTS, $1,000.
TERMS TO SUIT AND MONEY LOANED TO BUILD AT 6 PER CENT INTEREST WITHOUT COMMISSION—NEW MODERN HOUSES, $5,500 TO $10,500 ON EASY TERMS. RAPID TRANSIT BY STEAM AND ELECTRIC RAILROAD.
J. L. COCHRAN, 722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—OR WILL LEASE FOR 99 YEARS—S. w. cor. Lake-Shore drive and Walton-pl., 43x130 feet, to alley; no building restrictions; can loan part money to build. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Exclusive Agents, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD SNAP—MODERN 11-room house, choice corner lot; $5,000; easy terms. J. A. WINTERS, 409 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—50-FT. LOT, NEAR Lawrence-av., $750; easy terms. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FREE RIDE JULY 4 AND A FREE lot to those wanting farms at $7.50 per acre, only $2 per cash, or lots at $5 to $25 each, in Central Wisconsin, on easy terms; we will offer extra inducements till July 4; 6,000 acres sold; also 1,200 lots recommended by over sixty who examined the land June 22; we give a free ride from Chicago and return and a free lot to all buyers of land or $16 lots. Apply to C. S. GRAVES, Secretary the Columbia Improvement Co., 218 La Salle-st., Room 513.

FOR SALE—
COFFEE LANDS IN MEXICO
are a very attractive investment; they yield a 100 per cent yearly income on a small investment. If you are interested write to L. R. GORDON, Gen. Supt. Michoacan and Pacific Ry., Maravatio, Mexico.

FOR SALE—4,000 ACRES OF FINE FARMING land in Southwestern Texas at a great bargain. W. H. GRAHAM, Cuero, Texas.

FOR SALE—30,000 ACRES WHITE OAK TIMber; railroad runs through it. Address WEBSTER, 189 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
A FEW VERY CHOICE LOTS
IN
EVANSTON

Fronting on Central-av., Lincoln-av., Prairie-av., Railroad-av., Colfax-av., Stewart-av., and Grosse Point-av. All within one to three blocks of Central-av. depot, at prices from $15 to $20 per foot.

These lots are nearly all 50x200 feet to 20-feet alleys, improved with water pipes, sewers, electric lights, large fine shade trees, sidewalks. In fact the choicest residence and business lots in the town. Have also a few very choice corners.

TERMS:
$50 to $100 cash, balance $10 to $20 per month.

Evanston is too well known to need my telling all the advantages it has over all other suburban towns near Chicago.

EVANSTON
Has the very best railroad facilities, the best schools, best churches, best society, best system of order, best improvements, and is considered the handsomest town in Cook County.

If you are ready for a bargain call early as the choicest lots will be selected first.

Free ride any day to parties who wish to see this property by calling at my office at 10:30 a. m. or 1:30 p. m.

Large map of the town can be had by addressing or calling at the office of the owner.

JOHN F. THOMPSON,
142 La Salle-st.,
Chicago.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL FOR CASH OR LARGE portion of cash 3 or 4 75-ft. front Oak Park lots at a great sacrifice if bought before July 15, as I must have a certain amount of cash by that time; lots near electric and steam railroad; also proposed elevated railroad. Address owner, O 621, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN, ILL.—A FINE RESIdence, 209 So. Prairie-av., 11 rooms with closets and all modern improvements on 50x223-ft. lot; 2 blocks from C. & N. W. Ry. and C. & N. Pac. Ry., Lake-st. L, and electric cars; $9,000. W. B. SLOANE, 1406 Ashland Blk., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A LITTLE MONEY WILL GO A long way with me by July 1; I must raise it; have a grove lot I purchased for my home; paid $400 three years ago; will sacrifice it for $225, if I can get $75 down; balance on easy payments. Address P P 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES; $4,800, $5,250 $5,500, $6,000, $6,200, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—ON TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY; new modern houses at La Grange, 6 to 10 rooms. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON EASY TERMS. CALL or write owner, WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 50-FT. LOT, AUSTIN; fine location; $35 ft.; owner. L A 19, Tribune.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—LOCATED in the City of Peoria, Ill., 160 miles from Chicago; 50,000 population; eleven lines of railway; water transportation north and south; freight rates same as Chicago in all directions; no better distributing point in the U. S.; corner lot, 80 feet; frontage by depth to river, about 260 feet; building of brick, 80x200 feet, three high stories and high, dry basement, practically four stories; an exceptionally staunch and well-built building; railroad switch with loading platform across frontage, good dock across river end; building equipped with power elevator, cage 10 x16, good derrick, etc.; location central, close to freight-houses; would make a fine manufacturing plant; as it is, a good warehouse for merchandising or storage business; will be sold for considerably less than its value if sold soon. Address PEORIA TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., Peoria, Ill.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SPLENDID BARgains in choice California properties; best locations. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A 2-STORY BRICK or stone front flat building east of State and north of 60th-st.; cannot pay over $2,000 cash down; give location and price. Address O 640, Tribune office.

WANTED—ON MICHIGAN, GRAND, OR DREXel-blvds., a residence to cost not over $16,000; for a special customer. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BUY $75,000 TO $100,000 RESIdence on North Side for customer who will give half cash and balance in Chicago real estate. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS, FOR CASH, BUNCH of lots north of 71st-st., east of Stony Island-av.; give exact location and price for attention. Address L A 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLEAR VACANT FOR IMPROVED; will take suburban lots. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69 Major Blk.

WANTED—IMPROVED PROPERTY ON JACKson-blvd. or vicinity for about $9,000. MAURITZON BROS., 78 La Salle-st., Room 11.

WANTED—TO BUY HOUSE AND LOT AT Lawndale on monthly payments. Address O 655, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EQUITY IN A FEW SUBURBAN FLATS TO EXchange for horses or furniture. Apply to W. H HUBBS, 3417 Indiana-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—200 FEET IN GOOD LOCAtion, Morgan Park; inquire. Address L A 27, Tribune office.

HAVE 160-ACRE MINNESOTA FARM TO SELL or trade for Chicago house worth $2,000. Address O 645, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR CHICAGO PROPerty—California fruit land adjoining town site; all clear, including perpetual water rights. C. N. LOUCKS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR UNIMPROVED PROPerty in exchange for equities in flats and business property. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$3,500 SOUTH SIDE GROCERY for flat building; no agents. Address L A 17, Tribune office.

40 CLEAR SUBURBAN LOTS TO EXCHANGE for merchandise. Address L A 24, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ANY SUM OF MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 AND upward. Building loans made. OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 Washington-st.

ALBERT WAHL, 706 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Bldg., makes loans on city improved real estate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

BUILDING AND OTHER LOANS; CURRENT rates. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 DEARBORN-ST., have money in hand to loan on Chicago real estate in sums to suit at lowest current rates; no delay.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½ and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans at current rates. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

5 PER CENT—APPLICATIONS WANTED ON choice residences at this rate. JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—
DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
86 LA SALLE-ST. (MAIN FLOOR), FIRST FLOOR ABOVE THE STREET. INCORPORATED.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 1, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.
(ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 205, 185 and 187 West Madison, N. W. Cor. of Halsted, LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ADVANCES— LOANS—
SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.
Any amounts loaned on notes, mortgages, furniture, warehouse receipts, and other securities at lowest rates.

ATTORNEY SPEAKING SIX LANGUAGES, EXperienced in foreign banking business, able to induce investors and to secure thousands of farm land purchasers, wants salaried position with old financial institution. Address O 668, Tribune office.

A MEDICAL STUDENT HAVING ONE YEAR'S course left before graduation would like to hear from a kind-hearted person willing to aid with $200 or $300; unquestionable references given. Address O 632, Tribune office.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture, notes, and other collaterals. W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

BORROW MONEY—
Where your collaterals are safe. We charge lower rate of interest than any other collateral loan bank in the city. Large loans to private parties at a special low rate of interest. Any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry. H. BAUMAN & CO., 159 South Clark-st.

CARL LOTZ & CO.—
Money to loan in sums of $1,000 and upward at lowest market rates. Real Estate and Renting. CARL LOTZ & CO., Room 627 Chicago Opera-House Blk.

FOR SALE—SECOND MORTGAGE $800 ON city property guaranteed. O 642, Tribune.

HAVE YOU $50,000 TO INVEST IN STAPLE flat property, delivered clear, paying 8 per cent gross; rental low; expense light; principals only. Address O 607, Tribune office.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and tontines; same bought. 200, 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON furniture, pianos without removal; goods stored; advances made. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn, R. 53.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture, pianos, etc.; low rates. Address P H 148, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $100,000, ON CHICAGO improved, at lowest current rates; no charge for abstract. O. L. BENEDICT, 185 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED DOWNtown flat; easy terms. Address O 658, Tribune.

GAS AND OIL AND GASOLINE STOVES; CLOSing out our large stock at special low prices. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND CARPETS; NEW 7-room, 1st flat; extra inducements; specially desirable for a doctor; on Monroe-st., west of Ashland-av. Address O 604, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 14-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, walking distance; $150 if taken at once. 68 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—7-ROOM NICEly furnished flat on Madison, near Ashland-av. Address L A 34, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, cheap; also second-hand fireproof safes. Call or write 87 5th-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 49 Dearborn-st.

A CASHIER'S DESK AND OFFICE PARTITION, less than cost; oak curtain desks, $16 to $22. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON; USED BUT LITtle; bargain. Address O 654, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF.
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
We offer the following pianos, slightly used, some practically as good as new.
No misrepresentations; every piano warranted to be as represented; note the following prices:
$110 buys large size upright piano.
135 buys Vose & Sons upright piano.
125 buys Bradford upright.
120 buys C. A. Smith upright.
150 buys Vose & Sons walnut upright.
165 buys large Schaaf upright.
140 buys Chase Bros. large upright.
150 buys Decker & Sons upright.
125 buys Kimball upright.
125 buys Chickering & Sons upright.
115 buys mahogany case upright.
90 buys New York Co. upright.
165 buys Kroeger & Son upright.
10, $20, $30, and $40 each square pianos.
TERMS TO SUIT CUSTOMERS.
200 new upright pianos to rent at low rates; one year's rental allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, and stored.
Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF.
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LYON & HEALY OFFER THIS WEEK THE following slightly used and second-hand
UPRIGHTS.

Hale, 7⅓ octaves	$100	Behr Bros., ebony	$200
Lyon & Healy, ebony	115	House & Davis	225
New England	125	Steinway, rosewood	250
McCammon, rosew'd	175	Knabe, fancy wood	325
Haines Bros., eb. fin.	175	Fischer, 7⅓ octaves	240
Washburn, large	185	Hallet & Davis	275
Fischer, ebony	185	Hazelton, rosewood	275
Bescher, ebony	195	Grovesteen & Fuller	100
Mozart, mahogany	175	Reed & Sons', rosew'd	150

and many others. 100 used grands and squares at very low prices. Also unapproachable values in new pianos in the latest style cases. Choice of a score of the leading makers, among them: KNABE, FISCHER, HALLET & DAVIS, HAZELTON. Why not make a visit of inspection tomorrow? Easy terms of payment when desired. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st. N. B.—We sell sheet music at half price. Our store will close Saturdays at 1 p. m. during June, July, and August.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857.
BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
Manufacturers of KIMBALL PIANOS, REED and PIPE ORGANS. FOUR LARGE FACTORIES UNDER ONE SYSTEM OF OPERATING EXPENSES, thus enabling us to obtain the BEST RESULTS at a MINIMUM OF COST. EASY PAYMENTS—ONE PRICE—PLAIN FIGURES. PIANOS RENTED, tuned, repaired, and stored. Old instruments taken in exchange. BARGAINS IN LITTLE USED PIANOS AND ORGANS. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st. N. B.—We close Saturday at 1 p. m. during June, July and August.

200 NEW PIANOS. 500 NEW ORGANS.
ALL GRADES from the BEST to CHEAPEST. Prices lower than ever. Terms easy. 50 SECOND-HAND PIANOS from $40 upward. 25 SECOND-HAND ORGANS from $15 upward. RENTING a specialty from $1 per month upward. Tuning free. In addition to our own pianos we have the exclusive sale of the MATCHLESS DECKER BROS. Pianos. Inspection solicited. Catalogues sent free. ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE THE DEALER'S PROFIT.
Conover Pianos. Schubert Pianos. Kingsbury Pianos.
PRICES ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST; TERMS THE EASIEST. Chicago Cottage Organ Co., 215 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

PIANOS TO RENT—$10 for three months' rental of 7⅓ octave upright piano; largest stock in city to select from. Pianos exchanged, tuned, repaired, and stored. NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO., 262-264 Wabash-av. 200 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass. 98 5th-av., New York. 26, 28, and 30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco, Cal. Factories—Boston, Mass.

ONE VOSE & SONS' CABINET GRAND upright $160
Two Kimball uprights .... $85 and 100
One Chickering upright, rosewood case 170
THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

BLAME ONLY YOURSELF IF AFTER PURchasing a piano you are dissatisfied with it. Before purchasing anywhere see the IMPROVED EMERSON PIANOS, and judge by comparison of its merits. Several genuine bargains. JOHN W. NORTHUP, Manager. Emerson Piano Co., 218 Wabash-av.

WHEN YOU WISH TO RENT OR BUY A good piano visit the extensive ware-rooms of LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 Wabash-av.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS. CHICKERING pianos, and a complete stock of medium-priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

A GOOD HARDMAN PIANO AT $75. Kranich & Bach at $150. Also Wegman, Krell, Needham, and others on easy payments; rent $3, $4, and $5. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one flight up.

SOHMER PIANOS AND THE ELECTRIC self-playing pianos are sold only by the Thompson Music Co., 261 Wabash-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT ROAD MARE, 15¾ hands; harness, phaeton, new two months ago; all in first-class order; I am about to leave the city and expect to sell at a bargain; call at once at the Aldine Livery. FRANK H. DUNTON.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A PRETTY BRIGHT bay horse, young and sound, suit business or family. Private barn, rear of residence southwest corner of Adams and Loomis-sts., West Side.

FOR SALE—FINE NENMONT BAY MARE, 5 years old, sound and kind, not afraid of steam-cars; will be sold at a bargain. Call at 4623 Ellis-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LADY'S HORSE; unreservedly recommend. B. F. HINMAN, 613 Tacoma bld.

ONLY $65 FOR A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS or family horse; perfectly safe for a lady to drive. Private barn 262 East 37th-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMEST SADDLE AND driving horse in Chicago. O 659, Tribune.

WANTED—GOOD DRIVING HORSE; WILL give fine furniture for one. O 660, Tribune.

STUDEBAKER BROS.' MFG. CO.
203 to 207 Michigan-av.
CARRIAGE AND HARNESS BUILDERS,
Have now on exhibition a stock of carriages and harness which for style and quality has never been surpassed, and which includes the very latest and most fashionable designs in spiders, cabriolets, park wagons, Stanhopes, and two-wheelers.
Call and examine before purchasing.

THE CHICAGO CARRIAGE BAZAAR; every kind of new and second-hand vehicle; prices lower than any other place; also storage for carriages and furniture on separate floors. VAN NEST & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—352 ASHLAND-BLVD., AT barn—A Kensington, bought at Studebaker's last fall at $450; used very little; will sell at $150. Owner, 294 Ashland-blvd.

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN A FINE light gentleman's road buggy, in perfect order; only used a few times. Call at owner's barn, 76 Loomis-st. No use to owner.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LIGHT EXTENsion-top family surrey, only used a few times. Private barn rear of residence 464 W. Adams-st.

WILL BE SOLD AT HALF OF ITS VALUE, light extension-top, cut-under family surrey, nearly new. Private barn 262 East 37th-st.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—A FINE DOCtor's Goddard buggy and harness, nearly new. Private barn northeast cor. 37th-st. and Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LADY'S PHAETON; modern and in first-class condition. Wright's stable, Forest-av., near 35th-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

SPECIAL SALE—RARE BARGAINS IN BIcycles; some 1893 patterns, new and perfect; strictly high grade; better than the majority of 1894 wheels; at from $50 to $100; former price $125 to $150; children's wheels cheap; now is your chance. See us sure. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

RAMBLER BICYCLES. 85 MADISON-ST GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FORTUNE TELLER—HAND READING AND astrology—The young MME. E. MOZART, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells to lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; ladies in trouble call; gives good luck charms free; advice on speculation; tips on horse racing. 1835 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sunday. I have the only lucky stone in America.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3261 COTTAGE Grove-av.—Satisfied patrons my best advertisement.

MISS LAURIE, CLAIRVOYANT—CALL AND get tips for the races. 379 Wabash-av., 1st flat.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY—LESSONS IN French in exchange for lessons in German. Address J. H. M., 367 Jackson-blvd.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF ROOFING DONE AND OLD roofs repaired; estimates given. ILLINOIS ROOFING CO., Tel. West 264, 1089 W. Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARKER & JACKSON, FURNACES.
The best in use. 1818 Wabash-av.
Send in your order early to have your furnaces put in order before the rush begins in the fall.

MIMEOGRAPH COPYING AT CUT PRICES. Telephone main 594. R. 814, 171 La Salle-st.

VAUGHAN'S CHICAGO PARKS GRASS SEED the best and cleanest; used at World's Fair. VAUGHAN'S Seed Store, 88 State.

SANITARIUM.

ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, MEDICATED baths; skilled physicians and manipulators; moderate prices. Call or address Lawndale Sanitarium, 1536 Ogden-av., Chicago.

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POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV. High-class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone West 209.

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Ocean Navigation.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES.
AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.
Chester....July 7, 11 am | Paris.......July 18, 11 am
New York..July 11, 11 am | Chester.......Aug. 1, 11 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
Rhynland. July 4, 6:30 am | Noordl'd, July 18, 4:30 pm
West'nland, Jy 11, 12:30pm | Belgenl'd., Jy. 25, 10:30 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Kaiser (W. II) June 30, 2pm | Spree. Tues. July 10, noon
Trave. Tues. July 3, 9 am | Elbe... Sat. July 14, 7 am
Saale... Sat. July 7, 9 am | Lahn.. Tues.. July 17, 9 am
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.
Werra....July 5, 4 pm | Werra ....Sept. 15, 10 am
Fulda.....July 21, 10 am | Kaiser....Sept. 22, noon
Werra.....Aug. 11, noon | Fulda.....Oct. 6, 10 am
Fulda.....Aug. 25, noon | Werra.....Oct. 20, 10 am
Cabin rates from $80 upward.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS. 12 HRS. 7 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
Normannia ....July 5 | Columbia....Aug. 16
Fuerst Bismarck...July 12 | Augusta Victoria...Aug. 23
Columbia....July 19 | Normannia....Aug. 30
Normannia....Aug. 2 | Fuerst Bismarck....Sept. 6
Fuerst Bismarck...Aug. 9 | Columbia....Sept. 13
Hamburg-American Line, Gen. Passage office: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS—SAloon, second-class, and steerage rates on lowest terms; New York, Londonderry, Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, and all continental points.
City of Rome ....June 30 | Furnessia....July 14
Ethiopia....July 7 | Anchoria....July 21
Drafts for any amount issued at lowest rates. HENDERSON BROTHERS, 176-178 Jackson-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS. EVERY SATURDAY. Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE for France and Germany—Sailing every Saturday and Thursday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE '94, UNEQUALED facilities. Tickets by all lines at lowest rates. Select parties in June, July, and August. Send for programmes. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents and Bankers, 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Est. 1844.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR Transportation Co.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The great lake route.
Own the new steel steamship Manitou, Sailings from Chicago.
For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Wed. 8:30 p. m., Fri. 8 p. m., Sat. 8:30 p. m.
For Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Bay View, Charlevoix, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Friday 8 p. m.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed and Sat. 8:30 p. m.
Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application.
OFFICE AND DOCKS, RUSH AND N. WATER-STS., CHICAGO.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice daily for Milwaukee, 9 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Daily except Saturday for Ludington and Manistee, 9 a. m.
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee at 8 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily at 7:30 p. m.
For Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique (Wednesday's steamer goes to Green Bay City, but does not go to ports north of Menominee), Wednesday and Saturday at 7 p. m.
Office and docks foot Michigan-av.

CONSOLIDATED—SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION CO. with NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Steamers every Tuesday, 1 p. m.; Wednesday, 4 p. m.; Friday, 9 p. m.; Saturday, 10 p. m., for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, and all points East.
Office and dock, east end Michigan-st., Telephone, Main 572. Chicago.

OFFICIAL CITY TICKET OFFICE L. M. & L. S. T. Co., including new express steamer Manitou, Mississippi River steamers, and general ticket agency for all lines of lake and river steamers. Call or send for tourist program. WM. A. FLETCHER, Agent, 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR ST. JOSEPH, BENTON HARBOR, GRAND Rapids, Detroit, Ottawa Beach, Niles, all Michigan and Indiana points, steamers "City of Chicago" and "Chicora" leave daily 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m.; Saturday extra 2 p. m. Dock and office foot Wabash-av., 48 River-st. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

YACHTING CRUISES TO COOL LATITUDES—The S. S. Orinoco will make six cruises to the Saguenay and Lower St. Lawrence Rivers; first departures July 3 from New York and July 17 from Quebec; send for program. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

GAZE'S AMERICAN TOURS, ROUTES, AND Rates, via Lake, River, and Rail, to all summer resorts; don't decide on any route before sending for program. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents (Estb. 1844), 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

CITY TICKET OFFICE FOR LAKE MICHIGAN and Lake Superior Trans. Co., Goodrich Line, and for all lake steamers; send for summer book. 234 S. Clark-st. THOS. COOK & SON., Agts.

FOR HOLLAND, MICH.—STEAMER MABEL Bradshaw leaves Chicago Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, at 8 p. m., from Graham & Morton Dock, foot of Wabash-av.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE—
Steamer leaves daily at 8 p. m. for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan from Northern Michigan Transportation company's dock, foot of Michigan-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arriv.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 8:30 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex	*10:35 am	* 2:30 pm
Leavenworth and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	* 8:10 am
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
St. Jo, Atchison & Kansas City, Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Fort Worth and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln (Big Five) vestibuled	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am	* 7:00 am
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	† 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
	‡10:35 pm	* 9:40 am
Dubuque	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 9:40 am
do	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 1:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
	‡ 8:00 pm	¶ 7:00 am
	‡10:35 pm	¶ 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am	* 7:00 am
	* 8:00 pm	† 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
†Iowa and Kansas Express	7:25 am	12:20 pm
†Sycamore and Byron	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des M., St. Joe and Kansas City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.
SCENIC LINE TO MICHIGAN RESORTS.
Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View.

12th-st. Station, Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days Parlor Car	8:15 am	1:25 pm
Week days Buffet Sleeper	5:45 pm	6:45 am
Daily Sleeper and Parlor Car	11:45 pm	6:50 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	† 6:05 pm	* 7:00 am
	*11:30 pm	* 9:50 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 6:05 pm	* 9:50 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x11:30 pm	† 9:15 pm
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire Ex	* 8:30 am	† 9:15 pm
Waukesha Special	† 5:00 pm	† 9:15 am
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:15 pm
Waukesha Spl., Sundays only	8:30 am	8:30 pm
Burlington Passenger	* 3:45 pm	*10:00 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm	† 2:15 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am	¶ 8:00 am
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:15 pm	* 9:35 pm
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	‡ 6:59 pm	¶ 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenan, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	¶ 7:35 am
	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a. m., †9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:[illegible] p. m.
Waukesha—Lv. †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; ar. *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †[illegible] p. m., †6:15 p. m., *9:[illegible] p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:10 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. §Sun only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	† 1:35 pm	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	† 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Chicago and Cairo	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 8:30 am	†10:25 am
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	† 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:00 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford and Freeport Ex	† 8:30 am	....
Dubuque & Rockford Express	....	† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:00 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:25 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 pm
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—
SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:30 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex	* 5:00 pm	*11:30 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:45 pm	*10:12 am
California Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	† 8:45 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:10 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex	* 8:30 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	* 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:05 am	† 6:02 pm
Danville & Ind. Mineral Spr'gs	†12:55 pm	† 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*10:20 pm	* 6:55 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

June 10, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 8:15 am	† 6:50 pm
North Shore Limited	* 9:05 am	* 4:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 3:30 pm	† 9:00 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 5:45 pm	† 1:25 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:10 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	*11:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	*11:45 pm	* 6:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	* 3:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	†12:35 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	‡10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 5:57 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:45 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:05 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex	* 6:45 pm	* 7:20 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:10 am	‡ 9:20 pm
Fast New York Mail	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:30 am
Chicago and Boston Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 2:00 pm
Toledo Accommodation	* 3:10 pm	*10:30 am
Chicago & New York Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:30 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 8:45 pm	‡ 7:35 am
New York Express	*10:45 pm	‡ 8:00 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:25 pm
New York and Boston	† 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 8:05 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va	* 8:05 pm	7:25 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 2:00 pm	9:35 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:33 pm	10:48 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am

BELLICOSO IN FRONT.

NAGLEE BURKE'S BIG COLT WINS THE KENWOOD STAKES.

After Corrigan's Handsome and Rey del Casadas Run Themselves to Pieces the Peel Colt Wins by a Head—The Race a Pretty and Fast One—Linda Scores at Long Odds and Senator Irby Wakes Up —Elva, Motor, and Pedestrian Also Win.

Naglee Burke's handsome son of Peel and Janet N., Bellicoso, who was the spring crack in his class at San Francisco, won the Kenwood Stakes for 2-year-old colts at Washington Park yesterday. It was worth $4,480 net to the winner and produced a pretty race. After a fourteen minutes' delay the nine got off to a good start, Sunup in front and Bellicoso second, necks apart, with Handsome a running third, and in front before they had gone twenty strides. The Baldwin colt, away sixth, rushed through, and around the big bend he and Handsome were head and head and going their best. Bellicoso was closing, but so was Montre; the big Magrane colt rather outracing the Californian on the stretch turn. Once straightened out Rey del Caradas' head was before Handsome's, both under pressure. At the eighth pole Rey del Caradas and Van Kuren quit together, and John Weber rather let up on the Corrigan colt on the assumption that he had won. This gave Carr a chance to get Bellicoso up, and when Weber sat down to ride Handsome again it was too late, Bellicoso winning in the last stride by a nose. Laureate ran a good race and was third, a length away.

The Field Full of Quality.

It was a handsome lot that went to the post. The Baldwin colt, a short, compact fellow with quality at every point, was the choice of the horsemen. Corrigan's $10,000 Handsome, with the racing points of his sire prominent and a gentleman in every line, was the talent's selection. Bellicoso, a lusty and handsome youngster who looks like a future racehorse, was the best looker of the lot. Henry Mason thought he would win and told Naglee Burke so. Mr. Burke went to Barney Schreiber and gave him his commission and information. Barney filed the information and laid Burke the odds. It cost him a lot of money. The Corrigan colt was always favorite at from 6 to 7 to 5, and the Baldwin colt entered as the produce of Clara D and named Rey del Caradas (King of Caradas) before the race a point higher. He caught the heaviest play. Bellicoso was at some time 50 to 1 in the betting. The race let Van Kuren out as a jockey. He did not seem to know whether he was on a race horse or a freight train when his colt was headed. Incidentally this was a line on Rey El Santa Anita's quality in the Derby.

The tabled history of the Kenwood Stakes is given below:

Year.	Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.	Time.	Value.	Track.
1884..	I'c Murphy.	110	I. Murphy.	1:04½	$3,505	G.
1885..	K'g of N'f'k	110	Kelly	1:02½	3,310	F.
1886..	Jim Gore	113	L. Jones	1:02	2,650	G.
1887..	E. of N'folk	105	West	none.	2,105	F.
1888..	Proc. Knott	115	Barnes	1:06¼	2,790	H.
1889..	El Rio Rey.	120	Winchell	1:01	2,920	F.
1890..	Palestine	113	Williams	1:01½	2,850	F.
1891..	Curt Gunn	113	Williams	1:01½	2,555	F.
1892..	Plutus	118	Clayton	1:12	3,825	H.
1893..	Vassal	118	Taral	1:02	4,825	F.
1894..	Bellicoso	118	Carr	1:01¼	4,480	F.

Elva Wins from a Poor Lot.

The opening race, one mile selling, brought out a fair lot, with Charley Hughes' Elva, a mild favorite, backed from 2 to 1 to 9 to 5. Rosalie, Evanatus, and Pat Malloy Jr. were best played of the others. Rosalie carried a big Schrieber bet. Glide shot out of the bunch and made all the running to the stretch turn, where Elva, Rosalie, Evanatus, and Maggie Gray came through and fought it out, Elva winning in a mild drive by two lengths, Rosalie three before Evanatus, a head before Pat Malloy. Isom rode a bad race on Rosalie and interfered with two or three horses on the first turn.

The handicap at nine furlongs drew out a select field of four, with a Derby starter among them. Despot and Henry Young, both heavily backed, were the favorites. For some astonishing reason Linda went from 10 to 15 to 1 and was played by the sharpshooters. Thorpe rushed the mare to the front and she galloped there to the eighth pole, where Despot, who had been under a drive for three-quarters, challenged her. The pair had a pretty and driving finish, but Linda lasted long enough to win by a head from Despot. Illume, who seemed the contender on the stretch turn, pinned his ears back and sulked. He was a poor third.

Charles McCafferty declared to the judges before the fourth race that Madison had pulled his colt, Senator Irby, Wednesday. He bet on him and lost heavily on that race. He bet on him again, and after a morning breeze of a furlong in 12¼ and a quarter pulled up in 25, thought that the Bishop colt would condemn Madison and win. He was the outsider of the four that went to the post in the race, a mile dash for 3-year-olds.

Senator Irby's Poor Victory.

To a good start Senator Irby and J. P. B. went to the front and staid there for half a mile. On the bend Ellen went to the front with a rush. Her run was made too early. Well straightened out Ross brought up the Senator Irby, and the pair fought it out, Irby outgaming the Morris filly and winning in a drive by three parts of a length, Ellen two lengths before Orinda. After Senator Irby's awakening the stewards notified McCafferty that no more of his entries would be received and Madison that he could ride no more until Senator Irby's race of Wednesday had been explained. It was a compromise decision. Yesterday's race was not a good one. Had Leigh waited to the stretch with Ellen he could not have lost. The explanation of Irby's bad race of the day before may lurk around the stable.

The Hawthorneites scored their first success in the fifth race, three-quarters, with the Flash Stable colt Motor. They scored well, too, getting 2 to 1 for a lot of money. Motor, off fourth, raced behind May Fern and Promenade to the stretch, where he collared the leaders and won by a length in a drive, Promenade second, three lengths before May Fern.

The usual heavy play came on the last race, three-quarters of a mile, with a lot of speed in the seven which went to the post. Pedestrian was bet on as a "good thing," though his St. Louis and Latonia races gave no pointer on his quality. Off well, he won in a gallop, and all the way. Percy, taken back to the stretch, was second, three-quarters of a length before Capt. Brown. Cora Taylor, heavily backed, ran a bad race. So did Minnie Cee.

Fifth Day. June 28. Washington Park Meeting. Day Fine. Track Fast.

0288. First race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 1 mile. Time, 1:41¼. Start good. Post 8 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Mortemer—Invermore, owned by Charles Hughes.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0272..	Elva (4), 97		20	3nk	3nk	3½	3½	1½	1½	C. Weber	2	8-5	3-5
	Rosalie (3), 82		20	7	4nk	4½	4½	2½	2½	Isom	4	5	2
0272..	Evanatus (4), 106		11	4h	7½	7½	6½	4½	3h	Irving	10	6	2
0280..	Pat Malloy Jr. (4), 99		20	1½	9	8½	7½	5½	4½	McIntyre	5	6	2
0232..	Maggie Gray (3), 88		14	5	2½	2nk	2½	3½	5½	Cassin	15	12	5
0225..	Baron (5), 101		20	2½	6h	6h	8½	6½	6½	Fisher	15	20	8
*302..	Lucasta (3), 91		11	9	5½	5½	5½	8½	7½	A. Clayton	20	25	10
*384..	Glide (3), 91		11	6	1h	1h	1h	7½	8½	Graham	15	12	5
*386..	Professor S. (3), 101		8	8	8½	9	9	9	9	Leigh	10	12	5

*Southern race.

0289. Second race, $1,000 added, handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, 1⅛ miles. Time, 1:54. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Post 3 minutes. Winner by Linden—Adele, owned by Charter Oak Stable.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	S.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
*(125).	Linda (4), 104		13	4	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1h	Thorpe	10	15	2
0267..	Despot (5), 102		10	1h	3nk	3h	2½	2½	2½	2½	C. Weber	2	11-5	2-5
(0268).	Illume (5), 111		15	2½	2h	2h	3nk	3½	3½	310	Leigh	3	2½	3-5
*369..	Henry Young (4), 109		13	3½	4	4	4	4	4	4	A. Clayton	3-2	8-5	Out

*Southern race.

0290. Third race, the Kenwood Stakes, $1,500, 2-year-old colts, net value to winner, $4,480, five furlongs. Time, 1:01¼. Start good. Post 14 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Peel—Imp. Janet N., owned by Pueblo Stable.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0206..	Bellicoso, 118			2nk	3½	4½	3½	1n	Carr	30	15	6
(0270).	Handsome, 118			3½	1½	1h	1h	2½	J. Weber	6-5	7-5	2-5
*362..	Laureate, 121			5	5h	5½	4½	3½	A. Clayton	15	20	8
	Salvation, 113		5	4nk	7½	6½	6½	4½	Midgley	8	6	2
0273..	Montre, 118			7	4½	3nk	5½	5½	Kunze	10	20	8
	Rey Del Caradas, 113		5	6	2½	2½	2nk	6½	Van Kuren	6-5	8-5	2-5
326..	Sunup, 113		5	1h	6h	7½	7½	7½	Thorpe	10	10	4
	Silver, 118			8	8	8	8	8	Madison	40	75	25

*Southern race.

0291. Fourth race, $1,000 added, handicap for 3-year-olds, net value to winner $745. 1 mile. Time, 1.43. Start good. Post 4 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Bishop—Bridget, owned by C. C. McCafferty.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0286..	Senator Irby, 114		8	1nk	1h	2½	2nk	2½	1½	Ross	5	3	3-5
(0275).	Ellen, 107		10	3½	4	4	1½	1½	2nk	Leigh	5	7	8-5
*369..	J. P. B., 108		14	4	2½	1h	3½	3½	3½	Thorpe	8-5	3	3-5
0267..	Orinda, 112		5	2nk	3h	3h	4	4	4	A. Clayton	8-5	1	Out.

*Southern race.

0292. Fifth race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, ¾ mile. Time, 1:14¾. Start good. Post 12 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Knight of Ellerslie—Henrietta, owned by Flash Stable.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0275..	Motor (3), 96		15	4½	4½	3½	3½	1½	C. Weber	2	6-5	1-2
*340..	Promenade (5), 104		20	3nk	2nk	2½	1h	2½	Thorpe	7-5	2½	1
0275..	May Fern (3), 91		15	5	1½	1½	2½	3½	Cassin	5	3½	6-5
	Bargain (a), 109		15	7	7	4½	4½	4½	Robbins	30	50	20
069..	Hopeful (a), 108		15	1½	3½	3nk	5½	5½	Kunze	15	20	8
	Sister Florence (3), 90		16	6	6½	5½	6½	6½	Graham	12	15	6
	Normanda (4), 92		25	2½	6h	7	7	7	J. Daly	30	50	20

*Southern race.

0293. Sixth race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upwards, penalties and allowances, ¾ mile. Time, 1:14¼. Start good. Post 8 minutes. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Bramble—Toilet, owned by G. W. Leihy & Son.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
*290..	Pedestrian (5), 109		15	2h	1½	1½	1½	1½	Midgley	3	2	4-5
0276..	Percy (4), 117		5	1½	4½	4½	4½	2½	J. Weber	6	9	3
0235..	Capt. Brown (5), 124			7	3½	3½	3½	3h	Morrissey	6	8	3
	Geraldine (2), 114			7	4½	2½	2½	4½	Van Kuren	4	7	2½
*94..	Minnie Cee (5), 104		15	3nk	6h	6½	6½	5nk	Leigh	8	10	4
*(302).	Billy Bennett (4), 112		10	5	5½	5½	5½	6½	A. Clayton	12	25	8
0266..	Cora Taylor (4), 102		15	6	5h	5½	5½	7	Thorpe	5	3	1

*Southern race.

Friday's Washington Park Entries.

First race, purse $1,000, 2-year-olds, allowances, 5½ furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
.....	Alabama	108	*(334)	Princess Irene	108
0283..	Gurgle	103	0273..	Nellie Osborne	108
0283..	Rasper	106	0279..	Lady Diamond	108
0169..	Red Veil	108	.....	Leonard B.	111
(0238)	G. Edwards	108	†157..	Installator	111
(0283)	Pelleas	108	0279..	Kitty Clive	115

*Southern race. †Eastern race.

Second race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds, allowances, 1 mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0274..	Truthful	106	(0278)	Adelante	112
0267..	Alcenor	106	0280..	Peytonia	112
0275..	Lake Shore	112	0280..	Resplendent	112
*328..	Probasco	112	0228..	William T.	112
(0274)	Little Tom	112			

*Southern race.

Third race, $1,500 added, the Oakwood Handicap, sweepstakes, all ages, 1⅛ miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0284..	Plutus	119	0284..	Hawthorne	109
*313..	Sabine	105	.....	Highland	108
(0286)	Cash Day	96	(0225)	Gloaming	116
*369..	Ray S.	112	0281..	Ingomar	111
*369..	Vassal	102	(0287)	Somersault	100
(0276)	Sister Mary	105	0266..	Elise	96

*Southern race.

Fourth race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0272..	The Kitten	78	.....	Ja Ja	100
*366..	Marion G.	95	0112..	Gunwad	100
0257..	Philora	96	0268..	Joe Murphy	103
0282..	Red Root	96	*349..	Lancelot	103
*(360)	Greenwich	98	0287..	Strathmeath	105

*Southern race.

Fifth race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upwards, penalties and allowances, ¾ mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0276..	Florianna	106	293..	Billy Bennett	117
0248..	Ethel	109	0277..	Tartarian	117
0286..	Pat	111	*352..	Contribution	119
(0185)	Maryland	111	.....	Sir Abner	124

*Southern race.

Louisville Pools on Washington Park.

Louisville, Ky., June 28.—[Special.]—Tonight's auction pooling on Friday's Washington Park races was as follows:

First race—Kitty Cleve, $5; Pelleas, $3; Lady Diamond, $3; Rasper, $2; field, $8.

Second race—Resplendent, $10; William T., $10; Alcenor, $8; Little Tom, $5; Peytonia, $3; field, $5.

Third race—Gloaming, $20; Ray S., $18; Cash Day, $12; Vassal, $10; Sabine, $6; field, 8.

Fourth race—Joe Murphy, $10; Strathmeath, $10; Greenwich, $5; The Kitten, $3; Philora, $3; field, 6.

Fifth race—Tartarian, $15; Florianna, $8; Contribution, $5; field, $5.

TURF CONGRESS IS WEAKENING.

Chicago Tracks Will Probably Be Elected to Membership at Once.

The American Turf Congress is weakening all around, and within a week it will probably elect both the Chicago Racing Association and Chicago Fair Association to membership. Its men cannot stand the criticism that is to come, and if the present dispute is pressed to the end there will be a split in the ranks of even the Kentucky-Tennessee confederacy, whose only quest is prices for its yearling sales, race track profits, and salaried offices.

The racing associations they have "turned down" are after them in the right way. The fight will be made on Messrs. Kirkman, Tartleton, and Price, and their position as turf reformers questioned.

Ed Corrigan, invited to make a new application for membership to the congress, declined, and it is likely the vote which turned him down will be reconsidered. In the way of fact recitation it may be stated that the moralists who frown on foreign books managed the Little Rock meeting this year and allowed a foreign book to run there two weeks after the actual meeting was over. Col. Clark is here to preside at the West Side meeting and the thorough understanding between Corrigan and Hankins makes it certain that if the Chicago tracks are not elected it will be war to the knife, in a racing way, between them and the Turf Congress and the birth of a new Western organization that will in the end wipe out the Kentucky-Tennessee combination. The next meeting of the Turf Congress is near and will probably be held in Chicago.

Racing Results in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—The results today were:

First race, 6½ furlongs—Billie McKenzie won, Major Dripps second, Nancy Hakes third. Time, 1:26.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Vashti won, Joe Woolman second, Moloch third. Time, 1:20.

Third race, ¾ mile—Brownwood won, Ben Wilson second, Camden third. Time, 1:20¼.

Fourth race, ⅝ furlong—Ben Carter won, Neutral second, Vishnu third. Time, 1:05.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Powhatta won, Unicorn second, Montella third. Time, 1:52.

Sixth race, 4½ furlongs, heats—Roy won, Sunbeam second, Fred Parker third. Time, :58, :59¾.

Racing at East St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—East St. Louis race results today were:

First race, 5 furlongs—Sister Ione won, One Dime second, Edna L. third. Time, 1:06½.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Tom S. won, W. T. Ellis second, Black Beauty third. Time, 1:05¼.

Third race, ¾ mile—Mitra won; Haroldine, second; Hazel, third. Time, 1:21½.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs—Chartreuse won; Ballardine, second; Frankie D., third. Time, 1:27¾.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Mexico won; Ashen, second; Granite, third. Time, 1:49¾.

No Credentials Needed.

Maid—"Gentleman in the parlor wants to see you, ma'am."

Mrs. De Avnoo—"A gentleman?"

Maid—"Oh, yes, ma'am, he's a real gentleman. He chucked me under the chin, ma'am."—*New York Weekly.*

FOR EASTERN STAKES

DOBBINS, SIR WALTER, AND INGOT SCORE AT SHEEPSHEAD.

The Tidal Conditions Suited Croker's Honest Colt and He Won a Fast Race Handily—Sir Walter Comes Back in His Honest Way and Lands the Sheepshead Bay Handicap After a Fight with Roche —Ingot Takes the Steeplechase—Kentigerna, Cesarian, and Copyright Win.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—Three of the six events run off at Sheepshead this afternoon were stakes. They were the Tidal, for 3-year-olds, at a mile; the Long Island Handicap, 3-year-olds and upwards, nine furlongs; and the steeplechase selling over the short course, one mile and three-quarters. The Tidal could not have pleased Dobbins better had it been made for him. The bookies held him at the close price of 2 to 5 and 9 to 20 throughout. Dobbins won easily in 1:40.

Don Alonzo, Roche, and Sir Walter was the order of finish last Tuesday in the Sheepshead Bay handicap at one mile. Today in the Long Island, hitched practically the same except as to the additional furlong, the finish was reversed. Sir Walter lay in commanding position behind the added starter, Fred Douglass, to the stretch. Then shook up well on account of Roche's challenge he won by a neck.

The steeplechase proved an easy affair for "Father" Daly's Ingot. He took the longest way home and won handily. St. John, the favorite, and Iron Duke, second choice, fell, as did one of the outsiders, Woodford. Logan, fresh from Hawthorne, started in the fifth race, one mile. Getting well away, he showed comfortably enough for half the route, and then dropped out, finishing absolutely last in a field of eleven. He had evidently been indulged since leaving the West. The race was won by Copyright, after a hard drive with Roller, in 1:41. Kentigerna abstained from bleeding long enough to capture the first race, the Futurity course, from a field of fifteen 3-year-olds. Cesarion won the second race in commanding manner from Ela Reed, The Coon, Marietta, and six other indifferent 2-year-olds.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

Sheepshead Bay, June 28.—Weather fine, track fast.

236. First race, 3-year-olds, penalties and allowances, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added. Futurity course. Time, 1:12 2-5.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
225..	Kentigerna, 110	2	1½	1½	1½	1n	Doggett.
221..	Factotum, 110	14	12	9	4	2n	Penn.
216..	Trevelyan, 122	6	5	3½	2½	3h	Littlefi'd.
205..	Wernberg, 122	11	11	8	3h	4	Garrison.
179..	Son Malhe'r, 103	13	14	14	13	5	R. D'gge't.
225..	Bandit, 110	8	10	7	7	6	Simms.
143..	Rama, 110	10	7	9	10	7	Fox.
50..	W'ding Tour, 110	7	4½	5	5	8	Ryers.
(179)	P't'r the G't, 122	1	9	6	8	9	Taral.
225..	Stonenellie, 110	2	2½	2½	9	10	Regan.
.....	Yo El Rey, 110	9	8	11	11	11	Hamilton.
221..	Long hanks, 110	12	13	13	12	12	Lamley.
210..	Reiff, 107	3	3½	6	6	13	Reiff.
.....	Blue Mass, 105	15	15	15	15	14	Ballard.
216..	Dolly colt, 110	5	6	10	14	15	M'Derm't.

Start poor. Won driving.

Scratched—Fred Douglass and Avon, 110 pounds each; The Hully, 107; Flirt and Enchantress, 105 each.

Betting—Kentigerna, 8 to 1; Factotum, 15; Trevelyan and Reiff, 20 each; Wernberg, 11 to 5; Bandit, 13 to 5; Peter the Great, 9; Yo El Rey, 12; Longshanks, 30; Dollie colt, 40; Son Malheur, 60; Blue Mass, Stonenellie, and Wedding Tour, 100 each; Rama, 200.

237. Second race, 2-year-olds, selling, 7 pounds above the scale, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, Futurity course. Time, 1:12.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
147.	Cæsarion, 100	1	12	12	13	14	Perkins.
149.	Ella Reed, 100	7	5	3½	32	2h	McClain
(212)	The Coon, 107	6	21	23	21	33	Doggett.
220.	Maretti, 100	4	4	4	4	4	Griffin.
220.	Flush, 97	5	6	7	5	5	Davis.
128.	Amsterd'm, 104	10	9	9	6	6	Fox.
209.	Picaroon, 109	3	7	6	7	7	Regan.
226.	Monotony, 100	8	8	8	8	8	Penn.
212.	Kennell, 107	2	3½	5	9	9	Simms.
*85.	Trifacial, 97	9	10	10	10	10	Johnson

Start fair. Won walking.

Scratched—Second Attempt, 100 pounds.

Betting—Cæsarion and The Coon, 8 to 5 each; Ella Reed and Kennell, 20 each; Maretti, 6; Picaroon, 15; Monotony, 40; Amsterdam, Flush, and Trifacial, 50 each.

*Southern race.

238. Third race, the Tidal Stakes, for 3-year-olds, sweepstakes, $100 each, $2,000 added, 1 mile. Time, 1:40.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
174..	Dobbins, 122	2	21	21	11	11	Simms.
218..	Sir Excess, 122	5	5	5	2½	2n	Doggett.
225..	St. Maxim, 122	3	4	32	31	315	Garrison.
227..	Prig, 122	1	15	11	4	4	Littlefield.
227..	Aurelian, 122	4	31	4	5	5	Taral.

Start moderate. Won handily.

Scratched—St. Julian, Armitage, and Avon, 122 pounds each.

Betting—Dobbins, 2 to 5; Sir Excess and Aurelian 15 each; St. Maxim, 4½; Prig, 40.

239. Fourth race, the Long Island Handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, guaranteed value, $3,000, 1⅛ miles. Time, 1:55.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
227..	Sir Walt'r (4), 119	4	31	21	1n	1n	Doggett
227..	Roche (4), 116	5	5	5	2½	22	Griffin.
(227)	D'n Al'nzo (4) 121	3	41	32	3½	3n	Simms.
(223)	St. Mich'l (4), 103	2	2n	4h	4	420	H'milt'n
221..	F'd D'gl'ss (3), 85	1	13	13	5	5	Clark.
227..	L'wland'r (6), 103	Left at post.				6	M'D'm't

Start poor. Won driving.

Scratched—Comanche, 112 pounds; Stowaway, 105; Candelabra, 100; Prig, 25.

Added starter—Fred Douglass, 85 pounds.

Betting—Sir Walter, 6 to 5; Roche, 3½; Don Alonzo, 13 to 5; St. Michael, 8; Lowlander, 25; Fred Douglass, 150.

240. Fifth race, 3-year-olds and upward, non-winners at meeting 28 pounds above scale, allowances, $15 each, $1,000 added, one mile. Time, 1:41.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
4..	Copyright (5), 124	2	23	1½	12	1n	Regan.
185..	Roller (4), 120	6	7	5	31	2½	Doggett.
214..	Vestibule (6), 124	11	32	4	4	33	Ballard.
.....	Mr. Sass (6), 121	1	1h	23	2½	4	Penn.
205..	La Misere (3), 113	3	4	3h	5	5	Littlefield
.....	Eclipse (6), 124	10	9	9	6	6	McCauley
122..	Live Oak (3), 115	7	5	6	7	7	Snedeker
216..	Clinton (4), 120	8	10	8	8	8	Taral.
210..	Emin Bey (4), 115	4	11	11	11	9	Hamilton
213..	His Grace (3), 115	9	8	10	10	10	Simms.
*0104..	Logan (6), 124	5	6	7	9	11	Shields.

*Hawthorne race.

Start fair. Won driving.

Scratched—Fox Glove, 120 pounds; Rama and Bandit, 115 each.

Betting—Copyright and Logan, 5 each; Roller, 18 to 5; Vestibule, 10; La Misere, 4; Emin Bey, 12; Clinton, 15; Eclipse, 40; Mr. Sass, 80; His Grace and Live Oak, 100 each.

241. Sixth race, steeplechase, selling stakes, $25 each, $1,000 added, short course. Time, 3:15.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	1¼	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
217...	Ingot, 4, 128	5	13	110	110	16	Pines.
217...	P. Oakley, a, 134	6	31	26	210	220	Barry.
229...	Westm'd, a, 131	3	6	6	31	31	Cook.
204...	Alch'mist, a, 133	7	4	4	4	4	Veach.
.....	S. Breeze, 5, 128	10	8	7	5	5	Wright.
.....	Max, 5, 130	8	8	8	6	6	M. Lynch.
217...	Oakwood, 5, 128	9	5	5	7	7	Rowan.
229...	Woodf'd, 6, 128	2	22	31	fell.	0	F. Hues'n.
(229)	St. John, a, 144	1	fell.			0	Billings.
*086.	Ir. Duke, 4, 128	4	fell.			0	Brown.

*Hawthorne race.

Start fair. Won easily.

Betting—Ingot, Pat Oakley, 5 each; Westmoreland, 25; St. John, 16 to 5; Iron Duke, 4; Alchemist, 7; Woodford, 10; Max, 15; Oakwood, 20; Summer Breeze, 60.

Friday's Sheepshead Bay Entries.

First race, Futurity course:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
(211)	Stonenell	131	178..	Wah Jim	117
184..	Lizzetta	112	207..	Addie	112
216..	Rosa H	112	234..	Aloha	110
191..	Skedaddle	110	233..	Beldemonio	110
224..	Nick	108	.....	Yemen	107
121..	Gov. Fifer	105	205..	Melba	105
236..	Trevelyan	104	226..	The Judge	104
230..	Ed Kearney	104	230..	Libertine	104
225..	Potentate	104	225..	Figaro	104
121..	Lisbon Maid	103	.....	The Bully	10[illegible]

Second race, Pansy Stakes, on turf, ⅝ mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
219..	Pr'ce of Monaco	118	(220)	The Commoner	118
231..	Midgeley	118	220..	Mosquito	118
105..	Daric	118	79..	Forger	118
134..	Glad	118	209..	Dolabra	118
206..	Lulu filly	115	226..	Lux	115
226..	Eurania	115			

Third race, 1 1-16 miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
(228)	Sport	127	(222)	Comanche	123
240..	Logan	109	222..	Candelabra	108
235..	Herald	102	222..	Sir Knight	99
205..	Melba	93	223..	Bolero	92
240..	Roller	88	240..	Live Oak	82

Fourth race, 1 mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
227..	Kinglet	107	235..	Strephon	103
230..	Gold Dollar	102	223..	Topgallant	101
216..	Chattanooga	101	(230)	Rough and Re'dy	101
207..	Arab	98	189..	Oporto	92
225..	Figaro	90	165..	Rolla	82

Fifth race, ½ mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
100..	Kitty H. colt	118	.....	Manchester	118
19..	Sir James	118	.....	Monoca	118
.....	Enchanter	118	201..	Cromwell	118
200..	Hanwell	118	176..	Lune d'Or colt	118
79..	Prim	118	182..	Corncob	118
201..	Punch	118	79..	Forager	118
182..	Golden Gate	118	.....	Silvie	115
.....	King Dotle	118	200..	Lucania	115
200..	Owlet	115	209..	Jessie Taral	115
40..	Trophy colt	115	.....	Derelict	115
168..	Glimpse filly	115	200..	George Hubbard	115
125..	Dama	115	226..	Sweden	115
.....	Shad'wdance colt	115	201..	Liza	115
168..	Agitator	118			

Sixth race, hurdle, selling stakes, 1¾ miles, over five hurdles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
241..	St. John	142	229..	Miles Standish	136
229..	Southerner	134	.....	Margherita	134
229..	Bassanio	132	.....	Bonaventure	131
.....	Bucephalus	129	229..	Glenall	128
241..	Iron Duke	128	229..	Rockaway	128
241..	Woodford	120			

Louisville Pooling on Sheepshead.

Louisville, Ky., June 28.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Friday's Coney Island races was as follows:

First race—Stonenell, $30; Yemen, $20; Potentate, $15; Figaro, $10; Lizzetta, $5; field, $9.

Second race—Prince of Monaco, $20; The Commoner, $15; Midgley, $10; field, $12.

Third race—Sport, $20; Herald, $15; Comanche, $10; field, $6.

Fourth race—Kinglet, $25; Chattanooga, $18; Arab, $12; Figaro, $5; field, $5.

Fifth race—No pooling.

Sixth race—No pooling.

Village Farm String Starts Out.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 28.—[Special.]—Hamlin's Village Farm string of trotters and pacers left today for Hamilton, Ont. After the races there they will begin on the grand circuit. The horses in the string are Fantasy, Robert J., Rex Americus, Mocking Bird, Moonstone, Nightingale, Heir-at-Law, Merry Chimes, Ed Easton, Pansy, Cora, Excellence, Electmont, Sixty-six, Bessie Hal, Fitz Royal, Marela, Maud C., Corelian, and Kitty B. It is the strongest stable ever sent out from the Village Farm. Fantasy and Robert J. are in fine condition. Robert J. paced a mile in 2:09¾ Tuesday. Pansy went a half in 1:07 and a quarter in 33 seconds.

WIGHTMAN WINS IN A ST. PAUL RACE.

Results in the Meeting of the Twin City Jockey Club.

St. Paul, Minn., June 28.—The results in the Twin City Jockey club races were:

First race, 7 furlongs—Remorse won; Calhoun, second; Williston, third. Time, 1:33.

Second race, ¾ mile—Yucatan won; Bayard, second; Edmund Conolly, third. Time, 1:18¼.

Third race, 1 mile—Little George won; Francis Pope, second; Saxaphone, third. Time, 1:49.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Maquon won; Bonny M., second; Indian Girl, third. Time, 1:07¼.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Wightman won; Fagis, second; Rico, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Friday's St. Paul entries are:

First race, 7 furlongs—Satellite, 110 pounds; Frank Former, 115; Inimdad, 117; Amanda Po, 117; Artie Fern, 117; Mrs. Bradshaw, 117; Ixion, 122; Tilsit, 122; Theodore H., 122.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Beauregard, 100 pounds; Rubby, 100; May Howard, 100; Lexington Belle, 100; Ouille, 100; Allen Louise, 100; Fisherman, 113; Pittsburg II., 113; Two Step, 107; Carrie B., 107; Dejure, 107; Swiftly, 107.

Third race, 1 mile—Tessie D., 86 pounds; John Dunn, 95; Disturbance, 95; Williston, 95; Brahma, 99; Denver, 101; Ataman, 104; Uncle Jim, 104; Excelsior, 109; King Mac, 109.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Prince Leon, 94 pounds; Josie D., 95; Simrock, 103; Chimes, 103; Oakwood, 104.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Little Dorrit, 102 pounds; Autumn, 104; Dixie, 104; Rosa Simpson, 106; Three Forks, 106; Charlie McDonald, 106; Spoon, 107; Apollo, 109; Disturbance, 111; First Chance, 117; Tim Murphy, 119; Council Platy, 119.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Quickstep, 104 pounds; Moss Terry, 104; Pebble Rock, 104; Watch Me, 104; Can't Tell, 104; Queen Bess, 106; King Henry, 106; Bill White, 107; Contest, 109; Kimberly, 109; No Remarks, 119; Honest Dollar, 124.

Notes of the Turf.

It is said that in the event of an independent movement Oakley (a track at Cincinnati) will join the procession.

Kit Chinn, the Hawthorne starter, is rapidly recovering. Last Sunday three doctors were in attendance upon the sick man.

George W. Bowen, owner of Hindoo, arrived in Chicago yesterday, as did also James ("War Jig") Murphy of Lexington and Porter Ashe of California.

Jockey Bishop, who was injured Saturday riding San Jose in the Coney Island Grand National Steeplechase, died yesterday, having in the interval suffered greatly.

The Australian sire Maxim by Musket, who cost J. B. Haggin $21,000, is dying at Rancho del Paso, Sacramento, Cal. He cast himself in his stall, and received what are thought to be fatal internal strains.

Raceland, 8 years old, imp., by Billet out of Colonial, and the most famous member of M. F. Dwyer's stable, was shot in New York yesterday to put him out of pain. He had been suffering from an incurable throat disease.

The small number of entries at Washington Park is probably accounted for by this fact: $20 entrance fee is charged in purse races, and in the event of "scratching" an additional $15 comes from the owner of the horse.

A card as follows: "Waukesha water, Sixty-first street and Langley avenue," was extensively circulated yesterday at Washington Park. This means that Joe Ullman will start a pool-room and post morning odds upon the foreign races.

AUGUST BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

The Chicago L. A. W. Meet Will Draw the Cracks Together.

Below will be found the program giving the list of events for the National L. A. W. Bicycle Tournament to be held in this city at the South Side Ball Park Aug. 2, 3, and 4. The prizes aggregate $2,500 for two days' racing. The trial heats will be run on the first day. This being one of the regular circuit meetings the L. A. W. Racing Board will not issue a sanction for a meet anywhere else on these dates, and all the best class of riders are sure to be here. There are several novelties in the program, notably the one mile unpaced flying start for Class B men on the first day. Then, too, the prizes in the one-half mile handicap, Class B, the first day and one mile handicap the same day will be worth trying for, as the winner selects his own prize to the full value. The same with the mile open and mile handicap on the second day. These four races will bring together all the cracks. For the mile consolation for Class B men a talking parrot is offered, and this feature is sure to make a great hit with the wheelmen before the meet is over. The parrot is already in training to make use of familiar bicycle expressions, and he will probably be quartered at the South Side track where the men are training.

FIRST DAY, AUG. 3.

One mile novice; third of a mile open, Class B; two miles open, Class A; half a mile, handicap, Class B; one mile open, Class A; one mile unpaced, flying start, Class B; one mile, handicap, Class A; third of a mile open, Class A; one mile, handicap, Class B; two mile lap, Class A.

SECOND DAY, AUG. 4.

Quarter mile, Class A; half mile open, Class B; two mile handicap, Class A; one mile open, Class B; one mile open, Class A; quarter mile open, Class B; three mile lap, Class A; one mile handicap, Class B; two-thirds mile, Class A; one mile consolation, Class B; one mile consolation, Class A.

All trial heats for both days will be run the first day, beginning at 2 p. m. Entrance fee in all Class A events 50 cents each, and in Class B events $1 each. Fees must absolutely accompany all entries. The entries will close Tuesday, July 24, with H. S. Cornish, No. 125 Michigan avenue, Chicago, of whom blanks may be procured and any particulars learned.

Two Wheelmen's Associations Join.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—The League of American Wheelmen and the Canadian Wheelmen's Association have joined hands. The articles of agreement have been drawn up and promulgated by Chairman Raymond of the League of American Wheelmen. The organizations agree that on and after July 1 racing men residing in the country over which either of the two organizations holds jurisdiction shall be able to compete in amateur cycle races under the jurisdiction of either body, provided he exhibit credentials from his home organization showing him to be strictly a Class A man. These essentials shall not be valid for more than two race meets without being renewed. A. A. Zimmerman has been officially declared a professional by Chairman Raymond of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen. So, too, have Austin Crooks, Buffalo, N. Y., Joseph Fabing, San Francisco, and W. W. Morles, Wheeling, W. Va.

Lake View Club's Road Race.

The first of the annual series of road races given by the Lake View Cycling club will take place Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock over the regular Lake View course. Permission has been obtained from both the park and city authorities to hold this race, and the trouble experienced last year will be done away with. Some twenty-five riders have entered in this race and it is expected that the record of 13:45 made last year will be cut.

MIDDLE STATES TENNIS PLAY.

W. A. Larned Shows Good Form and Is Expected to Win and Meet Stevens.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—At the Middle States tennis championship games on the Orange club grounds, at Mountain Station, N. J., this afternoon, the results were:

Men's singles—Second round, uncompleted Wednesday: W. A. Larned, Summit T. C., beat R. Miles, Jr., Orange L. T. C., 6—4, 6—4; W. G. Parker, West Side T. C., beat R. A. Rowan 6—0, 6—3.

Third Round—W. A. Larned beat E. P. Fisher 6—4, 6—3; S. C. Millett beat W. G. Parker 7—5, 6—2.

Ladies' singles—First round: Miss Juliette Atkinson, Kings County T. C., beat Miss Annie Burdette, Englewood T. C., by default; Miss Lulu Mowry, Englewood T. C., beat Miss Florence Taylor, Orange L. T. C., 6—1, 6—2; Miss Helen Hellwigg, Kings County T. C., beat Miss H. C. Banks, Englewood T. C., 6—0, 6—1; Miss Dowling, Fifth Avenue T. C., New York, beat Miss Philora Pitcher, Orange T. C., 6—1, 6—3. Second round: Miss Hellwigg beat Miss Dowling, 6—0, 6—1.

Men's doubles—First round: R. M. Miles Jr. and E. A. Gould beat H. W. Hague and Frank Hague, 6—3, 7—5; Stanley Ward and O. M. Bostwick beat George K. Miles and partner, 6—2, 6—1; E. P. Fischer and W. G. Parker beat H. W. Jessup and F. N. Jessup, 6—2, 6—3; E. A. Hall and W. A. Larned beat C. R. Runyon and A. S. Runyon by default. Second round—Fischer and Parker beat Ward and Bostwick, 6—3, 6—3.

Rolla Heikes Now in the Lead.

Elwood, Ind., June 28.—[Special.]—The second day's contest of the inter-State shooting tourney resulted in a decided change in the position of contestants as regards first place. The position at the close of the shoot today is follows: Heikes, first; Livingood, second; Skinner and Pike a tie for third; White, fourth; and Merrill, Elliott, and Cadwallader, fifth place.

Human Nerves.

There are 10,000,000 nerves in the human body.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD

JUDGE HURT, TWO YEARS OLD, TROTS IN 2:14¼ IN A RACE.

The Sensational Clip Too Much for the Youngster and He Loses the Race to Directly—Carbonate, Who Forced Him Out, Is Also Done After the Heat—Flying Jib Goes Faster than a Trotter or Pacer Ever Went Before West of the Mississippi, Covering a Mile in 2:05½.

Council Bluffs, Ia., June 28.—[Special.]—The second day's program of the blue ribbon trotting meeting was pulled off today, having been postponed from yesterday on account of winds and dust. Flying Jib was sent against his record, and while he did not lower it he went the fastest mile ever paced or trotted west of the Mississippi River, and the fastest mile ever paced or trotted anywhere so early in the season. His mile was made in 2:05½. The second notable event was the first heat of 2-year-old trot, which was made by Judge Hurt in 2:14¼. This is also a record breaker for west of the Mississippi River and for anywhere so early. The summary:

2-year-old pacing, purse $500:
Directly, by Direct.....3 3 1 1
Princess, by Prince.....4 1 2 2
Judge Hurt, by W. M. Hill.....1 2 3 3
Carbonate, by Superior.....2 4 dis.
Time—2:14¼; 2:17¼; 2:18¾; 2:20¼.

3:00 class, trotting, purse $600:
Nellie Cob, by Charles Caffrey.....1 1 1
Alttbo, by Electioneer.....2 2 2
Crysalite, by Acolite.....3 3 3
Almont Sherman, by Almont Wagner.....4 4 4
Geneva, by Abby.....5 6 5
Helen Walker, unknown.....6 5 6
Time—2:26; 2:24¼; 2:23¾.

2:15 class, pacing, purse $600:
Dr. Spry, by Altamont.....1 2 1 1
Bell Acton, by Shadeland—Onward.....5 1 2 2
Rocky P., by Clay Abdallah Jr.....2 3 3 3
Nannie E., by Reno.....3 4 4 ro
Zelpha Burns, by Penrose.....4 dis.
Time—2:15¾; 2:16¼; 2:15¼; 2:15½.

FAST TIME MADE AT TIFFIN RACES.

Pierson and Longhorn Win, but Not Without Being Pushed.

Tiffin, O., June 28.—[Special.]—The heavy rain of the morning put the track in bad condition and it was 3 o'clock before the horses were off. While they were scoring for the second heat in the 2:50 pace George Ketcham, the driver of Pierson, was thrown from the sulky and dragged a short distance. The horse, after running two and a half miles, went in and won. The summary:

2:50 pacing, $1,000 stakes:
Pierson (Ketcham).....1 1 1
Reubenstein (Laird).....4 2 2
Sidmond (Sanders).....3 3 3
Branalia (Warren).....10 6 4
Warden (Curry).....6 7 5
John T., Joe H., Bayard, Salarian, Lenwood, and Quicksilver distanced.
Time—2:18¾; 2:15½; 2:19¼.

2:18 trotting, stake $1,000:
Longhorn (Smith).....10 7 1 1 1
Miss Nelson (Curtis).....1 8 2 3 7
Ambrosial (Boardman).....5 1 4 5 6
Herbart (Austin).....6 4 9 2 2
Owens (Bair).....3 2 8 9 8
Joe R. (Winters).....2 9 3 7 4
Brown Dick (Jacobs).....4 3 5 4 3
Monarch (Brownell).....8 6 7 6 5
Diamond Joe (Walthen).....9 5 6 8 dr
Wilmarch and Dollie C. distanced.
Time—2:17¼; 2:17¼; 2:19¼; 2:18¾.

Two heats of the 2:16 pace were won by Glenwood, to be finished tomorrow. Time, 2:14½; 2:15¾.

NORVADINE SHOWS QUALITY.

Trots His Fourth Heat in 2:25 3-4 and Wins in the 2:40 Class.

Harrodsburg, Ky., June 28.—[Special.]—This was the second day of the Harrodsburg Fair, and Norvadine, a 3-year-old colt by Norval, 2:14¾, trotted the fourth heat in 2:25¾. Weather warm; track slow. The summaries:

2:27 class, trotting, purse $250:
Garnette, b. m., by Granby (Coleman).....1 3 1 2 1
Hundley, ch. g., by Harkaway (Vanmeter).....5 6 3 1 3
Prince Edsell (C. Davis).....6 2 2 3 2
Nellie Chatterton (Macey).....2 4 4 4 4
Divernon (J. Davis).....3 dis.
Galilee (Green).....3 dr.
Time—2:23¾; 2:22¼; 2:24¼; 2:24¾; 2:27.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $250:
Norvadine, b. c., by Norval (Traynor).....3 1 1 1
Baron Crisp, b. c., by Baron Wilkes (Curry).....1 3 2 3
Dentine (Thomas).....2 2 3 2
Claret (Owings).....6 4 4 4
Gilbert (Middleton).....4 dr.
Alarm Bell (Smith).....5 dr.
Ondale (Stout).....dr.
Time—2:25¾; 2:25½; 2:27¼; 2:25¾.

TROTTING RESULTS ON MINOR TRACKS

Sulkey Races Prove Popular in Many Towns and Good Sport Is Had.

Sioux City, Ia., June 28.—Today the weather was pleasant and track good. The summary:

Three-year-old, trotting—Riley S. won second, third, and fourth heats and race. Time, 2:40; 3:04; 2:49. Charlie Wheeler won first heat, distanced in second. Time, 2:31¾. Matignon and Beulah C. also started.

2:28 class, 2-year-olds, trotting—Russell K. took first and second heats and race. Time, 2:59½; 2:51½. Bertina, Enfield Maid, and Josie B. also started.

2:28 class, trotting—Haroldine won third, sixth, and seventh heats and race. Time, 2:26¼, 2:27, 2:31. Superintendent won fourth and fifth heats. Time, 2:26½, 2:27. Seneca Maid won second heat. Time, 2:24. Effie Payne won first heat. Time, 2:25½. Eager, Newbold, Roberts, and Colonel Taylor also started.

Special race—Wellahead won first, second, and fourth heats and race. Time, 2:21½, 2:19, 2:22. Hastings Boy won the third heat. Time, 2:23¾. Abdallah Wilkes and Maj. Lambert also started.

Trotters and Pacers at Hillsboro, Ill.

Hillsboro, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The results of races at the Hillsboro Fair and Driving Park Association today were as follows:

3:00 class, trotting, purse $200:
Billy Holmes, b. h. (Sweeney).....1 1 1
Princess Medium, g. m. (A. J. Smith).....4 2 2
Victor Lubens, b. h. (Thomas & Son).....2 3 4
Pearl C., r. m. (Erwin).....6 4 3
Swiftwood, Bistel, and Arequine distanced.
Time—2:39; 2:34; 2:37.

2:35 class, pacing, purse $200:
Westley E., b. g. (Robinson).....3 1 1 1
Laura W., b. m. (Jones).....1 6 3 4
Dud Davis, b. h. (Stanley).....3 3 2 5
Jubalo, b. h. (Erwin).....8 2 6 2
Alegetta, r. f. (Coleman).....5 4 4 5
Belva Lockwood, r. f. (Parker).....4 5 5 6
Emma P., c. f. (Kenyson).....7 8 7 7
Lady Brennon, s. m. (Sutton).....6 8 7 8
Big John, Lady J., Billy Peebles, and Billy B. distanced.
Time—2:30; 2:27¼; 2:36¼; 2:34¾.

THE CORBETT-JACKSON MATCH.

Date for the Fight Is Past, Yet No Agreement Is in Sight.

The date in the articles of agreement which Corbett and Jackson signed last year was reached last Monday. The match has been talked of so much and the principals have been so verbose over it that the public has lost nearly all interest in the episode.

"I can hardly see any daylight ahead in the Corbett-Jackson affair," said "Parson" Davies last evening. "Peter is willing to fight anywhere but in the South and Corbett now insists on a fight in Southern territory. Peter will be here next week, however, and some definite arrangements may be completed."

The forfeit money, so says Mr. Davies, is still in care of Will J. Davis. "Our money," said the Parson, "was in the form of checks on the Globe National Bank of this city; Mr. Corbett's checks were on the Bank of North America of New York. Mr. Davis had both cashed and, I understand, has the coin stowed away in a safety depost vault. So far as claiming forfeit is concerned we are willing to let our money stay up as long as the other party will keep theirs posted. One thing is certain—Peter cannot fight in the South, and Corbett has known right along that such is the case."

Speaking of the Fitzsimmons-Choynski fight the Parson said that Choynski had whipped himself by overtraining in the few days preceding the affair and was pitifully weak when in the arena.

The Griffo-Dixon contest, so Mr. Davies thinks, will be on its merits. Griffo in condition should thrash his sable opponent, but will scarcely be in shape for a fifteen-round fight and therefore stands but slender chances.

Leeds Challenges McAuliffe.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 28.—[Special.]—Horace M. Leeds of Atlantic City today posted $500 and challenged Jack McAuliffe for the lightweight championship and $2,500, the fight to take place in any city in the United States which will offer the largest purse.

YALE ATHLETES ARE IN CLOVER.

They Like Their Quarters and Do Well in Practice.

London, June 28.—[Special.]—The members of the Yale team are now together at Oxford and installed in their training quarters. All of the team are loud in their praise of Oxford. The athletes have a house to themselves, situated in historic High street, close to Magdalen College, and within easy distance of the training ground. At about 5 o'clock the whole team put in an appearance. They were met on the ground by C. N. Jackson, the Treasurer of the Oxford Athletic club, running the grounds, which is also used as the Hertford College cricket ground. As a matched game was in progress many spectators soon deserted the match to watch the Americans.

Hickok's and Brown's hammer throwing was eagerly watched and the magnificent physique of the former was universally commented on.

Sheldon's broad jump also excited favorable comment. He cleared something over twenty-one feet, and, considering he has a fortnight before him he should add a good deal to that in the actual contest. Hickok expressed his complete satisfaction with the grounds and arrangements, though he added that he was himself handicapped by a thick-handle English hammer and the hard turf, which spoiled his foothold.

Of the runners, Morgan, Cady, and Woodhull, all had short spells on the track. Sanford's verdict was, "the springiest track I ever ran upon."

Wrenn Beats Hobart at Tennis.

West Newton, Mass., June 28.—[Special.]—Another hot day greeted the tennis players this morning. Two matches were played off, the first being between Hovey and Foote and the second between Wrenn and Hobart. The summary:

Hovey beat Foote 6—3, 2—6, 6—1.
Hobart beat Foote 3—6, 6—1, 6—3.
Hovey beat Chace 6—3, 6—0.

The Wrenn-Hobart play was only one set and did not count as a tournament match. Wrenn won it, 6—4.

Local Balk-Line Billiard Games.

There are but few games remaining to be played in the local 14-inch balk-line tournament. Last night's game was between Redmond (175) and Warren (135). It was won by Warren by a score of 135 to 158. The game this evening is between Kenneth (165) and Elliott (135).

General Sporting Notes.

Sioux City, Ia., June 28.—Farmer Burns of Decorah, Ia., bested D. A. McMillan of San Francisco here today. McMillan secured the first fall, but Burns took the next three with ease.

Meekin, who has been the most successful of the New York pitchers this year, will show the Colts new ideas today. Stratton, Anson's latest acquisition, or Hutchison, will pitch for Chicago.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—The work getting Jerome Park in shape for the summer meeting is going on. The Dwyers will spend $10,000 in necessary improvements. They may be obliged to build a new railroad spur from Fordham to the track, as the old one has been partially torn out.

FUNERAL OF DANIEL J. CORKERY.

Impressive Ceremonies at the Residence and a Procession to the Church.

Funeral services for Daniel J. Corkery were held yesterday at All Saints' Church. A procession formed at the house, No. 2625 Canal street, and in the following order escorted the hearse to the church:

Platoon of police headed by Chief Michael Brennan.

Seventh Regiment I. N. G., with regiment band.

Delegations from the Iroquois, Columbus, Jeffersonian, and Cook County Democracy Marching clubs, with Pullman Band.

This procession was followed by carriages bearing relatives and pallbearers. The active pallbearers were:

Richard Walsh, D. Mahoney, James Healy, Philip Reidy, John D. Shea, W. H. Joyce, Daniel Healy, Bernard Dohney, M. J. Bransfield, and John King. Honorary—A. Sullivan, T. J. Windes, John P. Hopkins, Roger C. Sullivan, E. G. Thiele, John M. Smyth, T. Brennan, Daniel Collins, M. Mulcahy, David Sullivan, H. T. Weeks, F. H. Secord, Carter H. Harrison Jr., F. Wenter, W. Legnar, R. W. Clifford, Frank S. Peabody, R. H. Lawrence, M. Cudahy, Peter Kiolbassa, Frank Lawler, T. F. Keeley, L. E. McGann, Robert Law, J. Donnersberger, T. A. Moran, W. H. Zimmerman, John P. Altgeld, John Gillian, John R. Walsh, W. S. Bogle, Washington Hesing, John Keefe, Peter Fortune, M. McAuley, F. M. Blount, W. Lanehart, A. J. Doyle, T. Gahan, D. C. Cregier, Thomas Kelly, E. S. Dreyer, Henry Hafer, W. Rehm, and W. C. Walsh.

At the church the procession filed in and in a few moments the edifice was packed with friends of the deceased. The Rev. Father Edward A. Kelly celebrated requiem high mass, assisted by Fathers M. J. Dorney and C. P. Foster. The Rt.-Rev. Edward J. Dunne, D. D., Bishop of Dallas, Tex., and for twenty years Mr. Corkery's pastor, delivered the sermon. The music of the mass was sung by a quartet under the direction of Prof. Thomas Moore of the Holy Family Church, assisted by Mrs. Antoinette McGuire. At the conclusion of the services at the church the remains were removed to Calvary Cemetery. Floral remembrances were sent by the Iroquois club, Jefferson, Columbus, Nectar, and County Democracy Marching clubs, officers of the Seventh Regiment, the Coal Dealers' Association, the Board of Education, and Mayor Hopkins.

DEATH OF MAJ. EDGAR P. TOBEY.

He Passes Away After Lying in Bed Two Months with Spinal Trouble.

Maj. Edgar P. Tobey died at 3:10 yesterday morning at his residence, No. 2231 Calumet avenue. He had been suffering with spinal troubles for three years and had been in bed two months because of an attack of locomotor ataxia. His vitality ran low and his death had been expected for several days. The funeral will be held Saturday at 1:30 p. m. from his residence.

[Maj. Tobey was 54 years of age, was born in New York, and came to Chicago with his parents when a boy of 6 years. He went into the packing business early in life, the firm being Tobey & Booth. When the war broke out Maj. Tobey joined Battery A and served with credit. He was prominent in the G. A. R., a thirty-third degree Mason, a Mystic Shriner, and was in command of Battery D of Chicago. His wife died eight years ago. Three daughters survive him.]

Prof. Benjamin F. Simpson Dead.

Prof. Benjamin F. Simpson died yesterday at his home in Morgan Park. He was assistant professor of systematic theology in Chicago University Divinity School. He had been a pastor for ten years previous to 1892. He graduated from Acodia College, Nova Scotia, and took a theological course at Morgan Park Seminary, finishing in 1882. In 1892 he became professor of the divinity school, in the meantime having been pastor at churches in Jacksonville, Ill., Duluth, Minn., and Brunswick, Me.

Obituary Notes.

Emil Berg, a musical director, died at La Crosse, Wis., of consumption.

William Davis Gallagher, poet and journalist, died at Louisville, Ky., aged 86.

RESORTS TO CRIME TO HOLD HER JOB.

Nebraska Postmistress Intercepts Her Successor's Mail.

Council Bluffs, Ia., June 28.—[Special.]—Miss A. M. Downer, formerly Postmistress at Yorktown, Page County, has been arrested charged with interfering with United States mails. Some months ago R. M. Ernst of Yorktown was appointed Postmaster to succeed Miss Downer and he at once began the necessary correspondence with the Postoffice Department preparatory to taking charge of the office. The correspondence of Ernst with the department was beset with numerous delays. Miss Downer has confessed holding the mail and in some cases opening the letters, hoping to forestall the appointment. She was bound over to the Federal Court under $1,000.

WHAT A BUSINESS-MAN SAYS.

Those Who Have Fought the Battle and Won Know What Success Costs.

The following letter from one of Chicago's successful business-men indicates the importance attached to an education in the struggle of life:

"Chicago, June 19, 1894.—[Editor Chicago Tribune.]—Your proposition to furnish the readers of your paper the best of Encyclopedia at a nominal price and easy payments seems to me to be one of the opportunities of a lifetime for young men who have an ambition to make the most of themselves, with the best of tools to work with, in such shape as to require the least time and effort to get the most information on all subjects which have revolutionized the face of human society. You ought to get a large patronage for such an enterprise. Yours very truly,

"John V. Farwell."

In this good work The Tribune found it necessary to open an Encyclopedia headquarters for the accommodation of patrons. This is The Tribune Reading Room at No. 109 Adams street, opposite the Postoffice, where the Encyclopedia can be seen in all styles and bindings. Call there or send a postal card and learn how to obtain this work for 10 cents a day.

Pope Innocent and the Witches.

The belief in witchcraft is believed to have been inherited by the early Christians from their pagan forefathers. The witchcraft craze itself was at its height during the latter years of the Dark Ages. In the year 1484 Pope Innocent issued a bull directing the Inquisitors to seek out and punish all known witches. Nearly 100,000 persons were executed in one year as a result of the issuance of that bull.

FOR TWO BIG RACES.

NORTHWESTERN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING PLANS.

Local Managers Seeking to Match Directum, Arion, and Kremlin in One Race and Alix, Pixley, and Fantasy in Another—Both Races to Take Place, if Arranged, at Washington Park in August—Harness Racing at Philadelphia, Milwaukee, and Other Points.

The Northwestern Breeders' Association harness racing meeting, to be held at Washington Park Aug. 18 to 25, will be as great a one as that of last season if the plans of the management do not go awry. In addition to the great array of stake events and class races not yet closed Messrs. F. S. Gorton and A. J. Caton, who have always borne the brunt of the local work for the meeting, are figuring on two big special races for horses and mares of the sensational class.

In the first event it is their plan to get Orren Hickok's Directum, 2:05¼; J. Russell Allen's Kremlin, 2:07¾; and J. Malcolm Forbes' Arion, 2:07¾, together in a special race for stallions. All the owners have virtually agreed with Mr. Gorton that if their horses do well and are ready to be campaigned a month hence they will enter them in the special race here. Such an event would be of the first importance in harness racing and would gather spectators from all over the country.

The second race being planned by the local managers of the Northwestern Breeders' Association is just as big a one and for mares. Every lover of the game remembers the sensational Columbian free-for-all trotting stake last year, which Alix won and defeated Pixley and a grand field.

The idea of Messrs. Gorton and Caton is to get Alix, 5 years old, 2:07¾, and Pixley, 9 years old, 2:08¼, with Fantasy, 4 years old, 2:08¾, in a special race for mares during the meeting. Don J. Leathers of Grand Rapids, who owns Pixley, is anxious for such a race. C. J. Hamlin, Fantasy's owner, is always ready to race his trotters if they are on edge. Morris Jones, who owns Alix, is of the opinion that his mare can beat any trotter on the turf. Such a race of the three mares would clearly establish the quality of the winner, and there would be little or no chance of "helping," such as turned up in last year's Columbian Stake. If the races are arranged they may be of the sweepstakes order, with a round sum in added money by the association or purse races.

MASCOT FAILS TO BEAT 2:07.

Shows Speed but Seems Not to Be Hardened to Carry the Clip.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 28.—[Special.]—Two classes decided in three heats, each with favorites winning at their ease, made a quiet day at the Philadelphia Driving Park. Simmons, who landed the 2:19 pace, has not been defeated this year and has won seven races. He had to lower his record a second in the third heat this afternoon, when Amelia forced him out in 2:15¼. The 2:22 trot was a gift to Nominator, a big brown stallion, owned in Connecticut and descended from the three famous old mares Lady Thorn, Goldsmith Maid, and Lucy. He improved his mark of 2:21¼ twice today and has now 2:17¼ to his credit.

As a final Mascot came out to beat 2:07 and made a failure. He went away too fast, pacing the first quarter in 31 seconds, the next in 32¾, the third 31¼, and then grew so tired the mile was only in 2:09¼. Two more classes Friday will end the five days' meeting. The summaries:

2:19 class, pacing, purse $600:
Simmons, b. g., by Belladonna—Oral Lambert, by Royal Lambert (Barnes).....1 1 1
Amelia, ch. m. (Goldsmith).....3 3 2
Budd Hoble, b. g. (Hunter).....5 2 3
Charley B., ch. g. (Parberry).....2 5 5
Martha H., b. g. (Chambers).....4 4 4
Time—2:16¾; 2:16¾; 2:15¾.

2:22 class, trotting, purse $600:
Nominator, b. s., by Stranger—Sapphire, by Jay Gould (Trimble).....1 1 1
Ike Wilkes, br. g. (Ernest).....7 2 2
Brown Jim, br. g. (T. Grady).....2 4 7
Romola, b. m. (Tyson).....5 3 3
Enola, ch. m. (Goldsmith).....3 5 5
Sleepy Ned, b. g. (Davis).....4 9 4
Grace W., bl. m. (Unger).....9 6 6
John S., bl. g. (Smith).....6 7 9
Kate, bl. m. (Barnes).....8 8 8
Time—2:21¼; 2:17¼; 2:18.

ETHEL A. SHOWS GOOD SPEED.

The 3-Year-Old Wins in Straight Heats and Does the Third in 2:20.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 28.—A crowd of 5,000 people gathered at the State Fair Park today to witness the events of the fourth day of the June trotting and pacing meeting. The track was fast and the weather good. The 2:20 pace was left unfinished until tomorrow. The summary:

2:40 class, trotting, for 3-year-olds, purse $500:
Flossie Besant, s. f.....1 1 1
Alta May, b. f., by Auctioneer.....3 2 2
Bub, b. c., by Waxford.....2 3 3
Suntime, b. f., by Nowal.....4 4 4
Time—2:27¼; 2:28¾; 2:28¾.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $500:
Sister Ethel, b. m., by Carver.....1 6 1 1
Jersey Bell, b. m., by Jersey Wilkes.....3 1 2 2
Oh So, b. s., by Nutwood.....2 3 3 3
Ollie H., b. m., by King Wilkes.....5 2 4 5
Baker Boy, b. g., by Goldemar.....4 5 3 4
William Tell, Expectation, Flora Mills, distanced.
Time—2:20; 2:22¼; 2:19¾; 2:20.

2:40 class, pacing, for 3-year-olds, purse $300:
Ethel A., g. f., by Adrian.....1 1 1
Lady Van, blk. f., by Von Also.....2 2 2
Fenia, b. f., by Allerton.....3 4 3
Marks Maid, b. f., by Marksman.....4 3 4
Daisy Rick, b. f., by George W. Parker.....dis.
Time—2:20¾; 2:20¾; 2:20.

2:20 class, pacing, purse $1,000 (unfinished):
Tod Crook, b. g., by Fredericks.....1 1 2 2
Vera Capell, b. m., by Wilton.....10 5 1 1
Thorndale Prince, b. h., by Hambletonian's Last.....2 2 8 6
Bevook, br. h., by Royalton.....7 3 3 3
Polly T., by A. G. Hadsell.....3 10 7 5
Alice Director, blk. m., by Director.....9 4 5 8
Tempest M., b. g., by Hany F.....6 9 6 4
Meachem, b. g., by Lexington Chief Jr.....4 7 10 7
Ringrose, b. m., by Penrose.....8 8 4 9
Logan T., b. g., by Woodford Boy.....5 6 9 ds
Time—2:14½; 2:15¾; 2:15½; 2:17¼.

Detroit Exposition Races.

Detroit, Mich., June 28.—[Special.]—The exposition races today were stopped by rain after the first event had been finished. That event was the 2:45 trot, which Dunston took in straight heats. He is a half brother to Pamlico, 2:10½, and it was his first appearance. The summary:

2:45 class, trotting, purse $300:
Dunston, b. h., by Meander, dam Winsom.....1 1 1
Cora Ashwood, r. m., by Ashwood, C. O.
Opdyke.....2 2 2
Echo, b. m., by Egbert.....3 4 4
Cantella Wilkes, blk. m., by Baromy.....4 3 5
Carl G., g. g., by French's Bashaw.....5 5 3
McKinley, br. g., by Spinx.....6 6 6
O'Donnell, b. g., by Diamond.....7 7 7
Almont Wilkes, blk. h., by Barney Wilkes.....8 8 8
Time—2:42¾; 2:35; 2:31¼.

2:29 class, pacing, purse $300 (unfinished):
Billy Broncho, r. g., breeding unknown.....5 2 1
Oscar, b. g., by Desota.....1 6 4
Panama Maid, r. m., by Panama.....3 1 2
Lizzie N., b. m., by Wilkesmont.....2 3 3
Crystal, b. g., by Black Cloud.....4 5 ds
Canada Boy, b. h., by Toronto Chief.....6 5 ds
Time—2:25¼; 2:33¾; 2:24¾.

In the 2:35 class one heat was trotted in which they finished in order: Maybe, Max H., Carrie N., and Labessa, Idol and Nellie S. distanced.

Washington Racing Results.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—The results at the Alexandria track today were as follows:

First race, 5 furlongs—Selah won, Vocalite second, Roman third. Time, 1:02¼.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Headlight won, Martel second, Jim Fagan third. Time, 1:18¼.

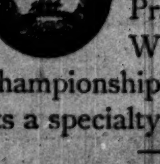
Third race, 5 furlongs—McKeever won, Some More second, Nightlight third. Time, 1:01.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Drizzle won, Postmaster second, Blackwood third. Time, 1:44¼.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Grand Prix won, Hollywood second, Salisbury third. Time, 1:17¾.

SPALDING'S

TENNIS BALL.



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LOSE A GOOD BATTLE.

NEW YORK'S LUCK HELPS MORE THAN ITS GOOD PLAYING.

Rusie and Terry Both Pitch Well and Both Get Indifferent Support in the Field—Cincinnati and Washington Have a Close Game, the Senators Losing the Contest—Cleveland and Brooklyn Have an Easy Time—Games in the Western League and the Western Association.

Brooklyn wrested third place from Pittsburg yesterday and Cleveland tied Philadelphia for fifth. The standing of the clubs follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	50	35	15	.700
Boston	55	37	18	.673
Brooklyn	51	32	19	.627
Pittsburg	55	34	21	.618
Cleveland	49	28	21	.571
Philadelphia	49	28	21	.571
New York	54	30	24	.556
St. Louis	56	24	32	.429
Cincinnati	51	21	30	.412
Chicago	54	18	36	.333
Washington	55	16	39	.291
Louisville	53	19	40	.345

National League games scheduled for today are: New York at Chicago, Boston at St. Louis, Brooklyn at Pittsburg, Philadelphia at Louisville, Washington at Cincinnati, and Baltimore at Cleveland.

DAME FORTUNE ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Colts and Giants Mix Up and the Latter Come Out Winners.

Yesterday's game—won by New York after a hair-raising finish—was a tangled snarl, from which the Colts should have emerged victorious. Both Rusie and Terry pitched well, with indifferent support. John Ward did not play, and Fuller covered second for New York, Murphy playing short in defective fashion.

Ryan led off with a grounder which overthrew Murphy. Dahlen sent another to the Yale man, who headed off Ryan and then threw so badly to Doyle that Dahlen made second, where he was left by the next two batters. Fuller, for New York, pushed a grounder through Irwin and went to third on a wild pitch. Terry then got Burke on a fly to Ryan, struck out Davis, sent Doyle to first, and fanned Murphy on wide outcurves.

Nothing further of interest occurred till the third when, after Kittridge and Ryan had struck out, Dahlen raised a fly which was muffed by Fuller. Dahlen boldly took second on the error, and Wilmot waited for his base. Uncle, however, could do nothing.

Terry pitched only three balls in this round, three flies going up in succession to Ryan, Lange, and Irwin. Doyle began New York's half of the fourth with a grounder, which he just beat to first. Kittridge let a ball go by, and the runner went all the way to third. An easy grounder went to Irwin, and two flies to Ryan, and the danger was averted. The Colts' run of luck ended at this juncture.

Farrell started the fifth with a fly which, in the sun, confused Wilmot. Fuller and Burke found the ball, and Dahlen helped things on with a wild throw to second. A base on balls and a clean hit by Doyle were added, and the Giants had a bunch of three runs when the inning ended.

Van Haltren bunted safely in the sixth, Tiernan sacrificed, and Farrell scored Van on a drive past Uncle.

Chicago came into the game in the seventh. After Parrott had flied to right Terry walked to first and Kittridge placed a single in right. Savage line smashes by Ryan and Dahlen followed, and two runs came in. Wilmot flew to center, and Amos, fearing Uncle's wrath, sent the old man to first amid furious hisses. Lange flied to right and spoiled the inning.

Terry hit for two bases in the eighth, but two men were out already; and Stricker, who replaced Kittridge at the bat, could effect nothing. New York gathered two in this round on a base on balls to Van Haltren, Tiernan's hot triple, and Terry's muff of Farrell's fly. The ball split Terry's hand and he will not play again for two weeks or more.

The Colts made a desperate rally in the ninth. Ryan's single, a base on balls to Dahlen, who was forced out by Wilmot, and Auson's hit to left, scored one run. Doyle caught Lange's liner, but Irwin hit to center, Van Haltren threw hideously, and two more runs came in. Parrott had a golden opportunity, but could only give Fuller an easy grounder, and the day was lost. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	RE	LB
Ryan, rf	5	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Dahlen, 3b	3	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	2	2	4
Wilmot, lf	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	3	3
Lange, cf	5	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Irwin, ss	4	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1
Parrott, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	1
Terry, p	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Hutchinson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kittr'ge, s	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Schriver, c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stratton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	5	9	24	6	5	1	3	5	3	11

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	RE	LB
Fuller, 2b	4	1	1	2	5	1	0	0	0	1	1
Burke, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Davis, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	1
Doyle, 1b	3	0	2	12	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Murphy, ss	4	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0
T. Hutch'n, cf	3	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tiern'n, rf	3	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farrell, c	4	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Rusie, p	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	32	6	8	27	11	4	1	2	3	3	6

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	—5
Base hits	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	—9
New York	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	*	—6
Base hits	0	1	0	1	3	2	0	1	*	—8

Attendance—3,385. Earned runs—Chicago, 3; New York, 1. Two-base hit—Terry. Three-base hit—Tiernan. Sacrifice hit—Tiernan. Double play—Lange-Dahlen. Passed ball—Kittridge. Wild pitch—Terry. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—2:15.

Cleveland, 18; Baltimore, 11.

CLEVELAND, O., June 28.—The Clevelands had a batting streak today and they succeeded in knocking Mullane out of the box in the sixth inning. Weather hot. Attendance 1,200. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Childs, 2b	3	2	2	0	0	McGraw, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
O'Connor, cf	1	1	0	0	0	Keeler, rf	2	1	3	1	0
Burkett, lf	1	0	0	0	0	Brodie, cf	1	0	0	0	0
McKean, ss	1	1	2	0	0	Brout'rs, 1b	3	3	8	1	0
Ewing, rf	3	1	1	1	0	Kelley, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Tebeau, 1b	1	2	6	2	0	Reitz, 3b	1	1	3	4	0
McGarr, 3b	2	1	3	3	1	Jennings, ss	2	3	1	2	1
Virtue, cf, 2b	3	2	1	1	0	Clark, c	0	1	7	0	0
Zimmer, c	3	1	5	1	0	Mullane, p	0	1	0	0	0
Knauss, p	1	0	0	1	0	Inks, p	0	1	1	0	1
Cuppy, p	1	1	2	5	0						
Totals	18	17	27	12	1	Totals	11	13	27	10	2

Cleveland	3	2	6	6	0	0	0	1	0	—18
Baltimore	1	0	3	5	0	1	1	0	0	—11

Earned runs—Cleveland, 8; Baltimore, 1. First base by errors—Cleveland, 2; Baltimore, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Baltimore, 12. Base on balls—Off Knauss, 6; off Cuppy, 4; off Mullane, 5; off Inks, 2. Struck out—By Knauss, 1; Cuppy, 2; Mullane, 3; Inks, 3. Three-base hit—Virtue. Two-base hits—Burkett (2), Ewing, Virtue, Zimmer, Cuppy, Jennings, Clark. Sacrifice hits—Virtue, Knauss. Stolen bases—Burkett, Ewing (3), McGarr. Double plays—Clark-Reitz. Hit by pitched ball—By Knauss, McGraw, Jennings; by Cuppy, Clark. Wild pitch—Mullane. Passed balls—Clark, 2. Umpire—Stage. Time, 2:35.

Boston, 12; St. Louis, 11.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—By superior batting and fielding the Bean-Eaters won a closely contested ten-innings game from the Browns, whose batting was good but whose field work was miserable. In the ninth inning Stivetts knocked a home run, bringing in Bannon and Nash and tieing the score. One run in the tenth by the Bostons gave them the victory. Attendance, 3,500. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Peitz, rf, c	2	1	2	0	1	Lowe, 2b	0	0	2	0	1
Frank, lf	0	3	1	0	0	Long, ss	0	1	2	3	1
Shugart, 3b	0	1	1	3	3	Duffy, cf	2	1	2	0	1
Miller, c	2	1	3	3	0	McCarthy, lf	2	1	3	0	0
Connor, 1b	1	2	7	1	0	Tucker, 1b	2	2	9	2	0
Quinn, 2b	0	2	6	3	3	Bannon, rf	2	1	4	1	0
Dolly, ss	0	0	1	2	2	Nash, 3b	2	1	2	2	0
Cooley, cf	2	3	3	0	3	Ryan, c	1	2	5	4	0
Clarkson, p	1	1	2	2	0	Nicol, p	1	0	1	2	0
Hawley, p	1	1	0	0	0	Stivetts, p	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	11	19	28	16	10	Totals	12	13	30	15	3

St. Louis	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	1—11
Boston	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	3	2—12

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Boston, 2. Two base hits—Ely, McCarthy. Three-base hits—Hawley, Peitz, Miller, Ryan, Frank. Home runs—Cooley, Stivetts. Stolen bases—Cooley, Nash, Ely, Miller, Bannon. Double plays—Clarkson-Quinn-Connor, 2; Shugart-Quinn-Connor. First base on balls—Off Clarkson, 3; off Hawley, 1; off Nicoll, 2; off Stivetts, 1. Struck out—By Nichols, 1; by Clarkson, 3; by Hawley, 1. Passed balls—Ryan, 1. Wild pitches—Nicoll, 1; Hawley, 1. Time, 2:30. Umpire—Hurst.

Louisville, 11; Philadelphia, 9.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—Today's game was a slugging match from start to finish, and, although the Phillies hit the harder, the home team was more fortunate in bunching their hits. Cross and Pfeffer's batting was a feature. Weather hot. Attendance 300. The score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Brown, cf	3	2	3	0	1	Hamilton, cf	2	2	6	1	0
O'Rourke, 3b	2	2	1	3	1	Hallman, 3b	3	3	1	4	0
Pf'fer, 2b & ss	2	4	2	6	0	Cross, 2b	2	2	5	1	1
Twitchell, lf	3	2	2	1	0	Delehanty, ss	0	2	2	1	1
Grim, 1b	1	3	11	0	0	Turner, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Weaver, rf	0	1	3	1	0	Thomps'n, rf	0	2	3	0	0
Ri'h'n, ss & 2b	0	1	5	6	2	Grady, c	1	2	3	1	0
Earle, c	0	1	7	1	1	Boyle, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Hemming, p	1	3	0	1	0	Carsey, p	2	2	0	4	0
Totals	11	19	33	19	5	Totals	9	25	33	13	4

Louisville	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	2—11
Philadelphia	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0— 9

Earned runs—Louisville, 8; Philadelphia, 4. Left on bases—Louisville, 8; Philadelphia, 17. First on errors—Louisville, 1; Philadelphia, 2. First on balls—Off Hemming, 4; off Carsey, 3. Struck out—By Hemming, 1; Carsey, 1. Three-base hits—Grim, Pfeffer, Cross. Two-base hits—Grim, Weaver, Twitchell, Cross. Sacrifice hits—Twitchell. Stolen bases—Hallman, Thompson, Pfeffer. Double plays—Richardson to Grim; Pfeffer to Richardson to Grim; Cross to Delehanty to Boyle; Hamilton to Cross. Umpire—Gaffney. Time—2:30.

Cincinnati, 5; Washington, 4.

CINCINNATI, O., June 28.—Hoy's muff in the ninth inning gave Washington a chance to score three runs, within one of enough to tie the score. The Reds won by good hitting and base running. Attendance, 1,000. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Latham, 3b	0	0	1	1	1	Ward, 2b	0	0	0	1	0
Hoy, cf	0	0	2	0	1	Hassam'r, 3b	2	2	0	6	1
Holliday, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Cartwr't, lf, c	1	1	9	0	1
McPhee, 2b	1	1	4	2	0	McGuire, c	0	0	4	2	0
Vaughn, 1b	1	3	10	4	0	Abbey, lf	0	2	4	0	0
Canavan, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Maul, p	0	0	0	2	1
Smith, ss	1	1	3	2	0	Selbach, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Murphy, c	1	1	3	0	0	Tebeau, cf	1	0	3	0	0
Comisk'y, 1b	1	1	4	0	1	Radford, ss	0	1	1	2	1
Chamb'in, p	1	1	0	1	0						
Totals	5	7	27	10	3	Totals	4	7	24	13	4

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	*	—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	*	—4

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4. Two-base hit—Cartwright. Sacrifice hits—Chamberlain (2), Radford. Home run—Chamberlain. Stolen bases—Comiskey, Canavan, Abbey, Selbach. Double play—McPhee-Smith. First base on balls—Off Chamberlain, 8. Struck out—By Chamberlain, 7; by Maul, 3. Passed balls—Vaughn. Time—2:15. Umpire—Emslie.

Brooklyn, 11; Pittsburg, 7.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 28.—Today's game was a one-sided affair. The visitors batted Killen hard from the start, and finally knocked him out of the box in the sixth inning. Attendance, 2,400. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Smith, lf	1	2	2	0	0	Daly, 2b	3	1	4	2	1
Donovan, rf	1	4	0	0	0	Corcoran, ss	2	1	0	2	1
Beckley, 1b	1	2	13	0	2	Tredway, lf	1	3	2	0	0
Stenzel, cf	0	0	0	1	1	Schoch, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Lyons, 3b	0	0	0	1	1	Shindle, 3b	1	1	3	2	1
Glasscock, ss	0	0	1	6	1	Burns, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Bierba'r, 2b	2	3	3	4	0	Foutz, 1b	0	0	12	0	0
Merritt, c	1	4	4	1	0	Kinslow, c	1	2	5	0	0
Killen, p	0	0	0	3	0	Kennedy, p	1	3	0	0	0
Easton, p	0	0	0	0	0						
*Schiebeck	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	7	10	27	14	5	Totals	11	18	27	6	4

*Batted for Easton in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4—7
Brooklyn	3	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	—11

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hits—Smith, Donovan, Beckley, Daly. Three-base hits—Tredway, Schoch. Shindle. Sacrifice hits—Daly, Schoch, Foutz. Stolen bases—Bierbauer, Corcoran, Tredway. Double plays—Daly-Shindle, Glasscock-Bierbauer-Beckley. First on balls—Off Killen, 2; off Easton, 1; off Kennedy, 3. Struck out—By Killen, 1; by Kennedy, 2. Passed balls—Merritt, 2. Wild pitch—Kennedy. Time—1:45. Umpire—McQuaid.

WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES.

Sioux City Loses, but Still Has a Long Lead in the Race for the Flag.

The standing in the Western League race is now as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Sioux City	49	38	11	.776
Minneapolis	51	30	21	.588
Toledo	51	29	22	.569
Kansas City	50	28	22	.560
Grand Rapids	55	39	31	.426
Indianapolis	53	22	31	.415
Detroit	51	18	33	.353
Milwaukee	42	12	30	.286

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—Luby's pitching and the playing in the field for Milwaukee caused the Sioux City's defeat. The score:

Milwaukee	2	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	—7
Sioux City	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	—5

Batteries—Sioux City, Jones, Twineham, and Kraus; for Milwaukee, Luby and Lohman. Hits—Milwaukee, 11; Sioux City, 10. Errors—Milwaukee, 5; Sioux City, 3.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 28.—Minneapolis won the game too easily today, knocking Hill out of the box. The score:

Minneapolis	2	5	5	4	1	7	2	0	0	—26
Kansas City	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	10	0	—15

Batteries—Frazer and Burrell; Hill, Sharp, Nichol, and Donaghue. Hits—Minneapolis, 21; Kansas City, 16. Errors—Minneapolis, 1; Kansas City, 5.

DETROIT, Mich., June 28.—After years of rest "Lady" Baldwin pitched again in Detroit today—at least he started and quit after two innings. The score:

Detroit	4	1	1	0	0	—6				
Grand Rapids	1	0	2	0	5	—8				

Batteries—Clausen and Jantzen; Baldwin, Parker and Spies. Hits—Detroit, 11; Grand Rapids, 10. Errors—Detroit, 1; Grand Rapids, 1.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION BALL GAMES.

Lincoln, Peoria, St. Joseph, and Des Moines Winners of Yesterday.

St. Joseph's victory put it up two pegs and at the top yesterday. The Western Association standing now is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
St. Joseph	46	27	19	.587
Rock Island	45	26	19	.578
Jacksonville	46	26	20	.565
Lincoln	46	26	20	.565
Omaha	46	24	22	.522
Peoria	47	22	25	.468
Des Moines	47	21	26	.447
Quincy	47	13	34	.327

LINCOLN, Neb., June 28.—Lincoln batted Caplinger out of the box in the sixth inning. Emericka then fared worse than Caplinger. The score:

Lincoln	4	0	0	0	4	3	4	4	0	—19
Jacksonville	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	— 2

Hits—Jacksonville, 8; Lincoln, 20. Errors—Jacksonville, 3; Lincoln, 1. Batteries—Johnson and Speer; Caplinger, Emericka, and Snyder.

OMAHA, Neb., June 28.—The score today was:

Omaha	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	— 7
Peoria	2	1	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	—11

Batteries—McMacken, Whitehill, and Moran; Fuggenzier and Torrien. Hits—Omaha, 14; Peoria, 12. Errors—Omaha, 4; Peoria, 2.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 28.—St. Joseph had the best of a slugging game today. The score:

St. Joseph	2	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	7	—18
Rock Island	0	2	5	1	0	0	1	3	4	—16

Batteries—Johnson and Stein, Sonier and Zeis. Hits—St. Joseph, 16; Rock Island, 14. Errors—St. Joseph, 6; Rock Island, 4.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 28.—The last of the Des Moines-Quincy games was played today, making three straight for Des Moines. The score:

Des Moines	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	—9
Quincy	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	—7

Batteries—Homes, Trafley, and Jones; McGreevy and Johnson. Hits—Des Moines, 8; Quincy, 9. Errors—Des Moines, 4; Quincy, 4.

"Tribunes," 3; Athletics, 17.

At the Athletic Association grounds a game was played for the benefit of the Pullman strikers. The "Tribunes" were defeated, the Athletics proving too heavy, and numerous errors helping to swell the following score:

Tribunes.	R	B	P	A	E	Athletic.	R	B	P	A	E
Snow, p	0	0	1	3	3	Turrill, c.f	1	0	0	0	0
Randall, 2b	0	0	4	2	1	Alward, 2b	2	0	2	3	0
Sullivan, s.s	1	1	1	0	6	Huff, l.f	2	2	1	1	0
Mint, c.f	0	1	1	0	2	Royce, 1b	3	2	5	3	1
O'Conn'r, 3b	0	0	0	4	1	1	Barlow, l.f	1	1	1	0
Owen, r.f	0	0	0	0	0	Waldo, ss	0	2	0	5	1
Yggren, 1b	0	1	10	0	2	M'M'Pn, 3b, s.s	2	0	3	2	1
Sallir'n, r.f	0	0	0	4	1	1	Thomas, c, 1b	2	0	14	0	0
Larson, c	0	1	5	0	0	Cornish, p	2	0	1	3	0
Totals	3	4	27	13	11	Totals	17	10	27	14	2

Earned runs—Athletics, 3. Home run—Royce. Two-base hits—Thomas, Younggren. Three-base hit—Royce. Sacrifice hit—Sullivan. Double play—Randall-Younggren. Passed balls—Larson; Thomas, 3. Bases on called balls—By Snow, 6; by Cornish, 6. Wild pitches—Snow, 2. Struck out—By Snow, 5; by Cornish, 8. Hit by pitched ball—Sullivan, G. Umpire—Guest. Time—2:15.

Eastern League Games.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 10; Troy, 6; Buffalo, 5; Troy, 0.

At Binghamton, N. Y.—Binghamton, 6; Providence, 3.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Springfield, 6; Wilkesbarre, 1. Springfield, 13; Wilkesbarre, 2.

At Erie, Pa.—Erie, 15; Syracuse, 6.

Miscellaneous Baseball Games.

At Clinton, Ia.—Clinton, 17; Galena, 7.

At Lebanon, Ind.—Lebanon, 7; Chicago Atlas, 5.

Senatorial Spectacles.

Kansas City *Star*: With Allen, Chandler, Hill, Harris, and half a dozen more Senators quarreling like ward heelers, Call elevating his sky-blue socks on a desk in full view of the multitude, and charges and counter charges of sellouts, deals in sugar stock, and the like, it looks very much as though "Senatorial courtesy," "Senatorial dignity," and everything else respectably Senatorial had gone to smash.

Prolific in Strikes.

There are more strikes in the United States than all the rest of the world put together.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED BY THE NORTH BRITISH.

W. J. Littlejohn of the Connecticut and J. C. Griffiths, Milwaukee Resident Secretary of the British, Are Made Manager and Assistant Manager, Respectively, of the Last Named Company—Their Headquarters in Chicago—Standard Oil Company's Tank Burns and Explodes.

W. J. Littlejohn of the Connecticut Insurance company and J. C. Griffiths, the Milwaukee Resident Secretary of the North British company, were appointed yesterday Western Manager and Assistant Manager respectively of the latter company, and will have headquarters in Chicago. The appointments, which have been decided on by Messrs. Burnett, Bowers, and Price of the North British, will dispose of an open question which has been discussed with much interest by insurance men during the last few weeks. The appointments mean that the Resident Secretary system, which was installed by Samuel P. Blagden in 1889, will be replaced with the old department system under the new United States Manager, H. E. Bowers. The company has Resident Secretaries at Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Dallas, Tex., Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, N. J., Omaha, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Portland, Me., St. Louis, San Francisco, and Chicago. All of the Resident Secretaries in the territory which will be formed into the Western department have been in Chicago during the last two weeks in consultation with the managers of the company. The new manager has been with the Connecticut for a number of years, first as a special agent, and then as assistant manager under A. Williams. Before his connection with the Connecticut he was Secretary of a St. Joseph, Mo., insurance company. J. C. Griffiths succeeded W. L. Jones as Milwaukee representative of the North British, when Mr. Jones was elected an officer of the Northwestern National. Before his connection with the North British, Mr. Griffiths was a special agent for the Home of New York.

UNEASINESS AMONG FOREIGNERS.

English Companies Deny Reports of Proposed Withdrawals from United States.

English companies are kept busy denying the reports which are started regarding their intention to withdraw from the country. These rumors are started, and results for the last few years readily lend an air of possibility to many of them. The Imperial is now out in a circular in which it makes absolute denial of a report current in the East that it is one of the companies contemplating an abandonment of the American field. Now comes a report from San Francisco to the effect that a number of changes may be expected in that quarter. A prominent insurance man is quoted as saying two large American companies now under separate management on the coast will be placed under one manager and that the new manager will not be either of the present representatives of the two companies. According to the same authority a prominent English company proposes to retire from the coast and probably from the United States.

THEY PROFIT BY EXPERIENCE.

Permission to Rebuild the Boston Baseball Pavilion Refused.

The Boston baseball managers have been refused permission to erect a wooden pavilion on the site of the one recently destroyed by fire. The reason for the refusal is that the site of the proposed structure is within that area in which the erection and construction of wooden buildings is prohibited. The refusal of the Inspector to issue the permit surprised the management. That body took its case to the Board of Appeals. It employed counsel, Ald. Hall, and the case was argued, but Inspector Damrell was firm and argued that the so-called pavilion was a building within the meaning of the law; further than that, it was a theater and was designed to admit more than 600 persons; that if permission were to be granted to the ball managers to erect this structure then the department could not in law or justice deny the right to householders in that vicinity to do the same.

CALEDONIAN'S SOUTHERN AGENCY.

Company in Doubt as to the Position of George W. Dewey.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—The Caledonian does not know positively yet whether George W. Dewey will accept the position of General Southern Agent. He is not fully satisfied with the terms. In the articles of agreement of the companies an agreement was made whereby the Minnesota Insurance company, formerly known as the Syndicate, which the combination controlled, was transferred to the Caledonian. The Minnesota and Caledonian people are negotiating for a common business understanding. Manager Deuchar of the Caledonian expects to start for Minneapolis next week.

Pierce's Peculiar Attitude.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—Life insurance men in this State are discussing the attitude assumed by James F. Pierce, Superintendent of the New York Insurance Department, in failing to take advantage of the offer of President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance company to examine its books. Instead of complying with the request Mr. Pierce submitted the entire matter to the Attorney-General for an opinion, whereas the Superintendents of Insurance of all the other States, to whom the books of the company were thrown open, accepted the invitation to examine them. This stand taken by Mr. Pierce is what is puzzling insurance men. A dispatch from Albany says the reason he did not accept the offer was because it would entail much arduous work, which would prevent the members of his department from enjoying the customary summer vacation.

Brokerage Commissions for July.

There is prospect of misunderstanding as to brokerage on July business. Some of the agencies on the street are going on the theory that the brokerage rule is certain to be amended July 11, when the first meeting of the new board will be held, and that it is simply technical as between July 1 and July 11. They propose to pay brokerage on all business until the question is finally settled at the general meeting. Other agencies take the opposite view, which is certainly correct. They claim under the present rules of the board they cannot and will not pay commissions to brokers after July 1, until the rule is regularly amended. They are acting under rules as they are at present and not under rules as they will be when certain amendments are passed.

American Union Differences Settled.

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—All differences between H. B. Slavin and the new American Union Life have been adjusted. Mr. Slavin resigned the Treasurership of the American at the last meeting of the stockholders and did not advance the money agreed on. This capital will be paid in full tomorrow and a meeting of stockholders will then be held and arrangements made to enter into operation the first of next week. The Western manager is not appointed yet.

General Insurance Notes.

J. A. Prinsen, special agent of the Prussian National at Omaha, was in the city yesterday.

Nelson A. Bloom succeeds George Higgins as special agent for Iowa for the Michigan Fire and Marine.

N. W. Meserole leaves for New York Saturday and will close up the Department of the Guardian this week.

Charles P. Wurts announces that he has established business direct with the underwriters at Lloyds, London, and with the Dutch underwriters at Amsterdam. He adds that he has been appointed correspondent for the Isthmus Lloyds of New York.

Blanks are being sent out for applications for membership in class No. 3 of the Chicago Underwriters' Association. Applicants agree not to write outside of a limited district. The territory in which members of class 3 may write is as follows: North of Fullerton avenue, south of Thirty-ninth street, and west of West Fortieth street, except within the territory known as the Union Stock-Yards, bounded as follows: North by Thirty-ninth street, east by Halsted street, south by Forty-seventh street, and West by Ashland avenue.

OIL TANK BURNS